The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE CALIFORNIA PANIC.

Meeting of the Directors of the Suspended Bank.

Startling Disclosures Promised.

Inquest on Ralston's Body.

An Endeavor to Disprove the Suicide Theory.

Severe Newspaper Strictures.

Ralston's Body.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 28.—Ralston's body was placed in a casket and taken from his house to the residence of Col. Fry.

A Tottering Institution.

One gentleman, who seems well informed regarding the financial business of California, says that the Flood and O'Brien party, though distinct from the clique of the Bank of California, had in no way joined in an attempt to compel its suspension, but, on the contrary, for several months, ever since the rumored embarrassment of the corporation was published in the past spring, had done everything in their power to sustain the tottering institution. To this end the incorporators of the new Bank of Nevada had received information from the directors of the Bank of California to purchase their good will, but an investigation of the bonds made it evident that this could not be done. No official statement has yet been made as to the condition of the Bank of California.

A Proposition Declined.

The directors applied to Flood & O'Brien for relief, yesterday morning, and offered to present to that firm the entire paid-up capital and stock of the bank, namely, $5,000,000, $1,500,000 in bank, $1,000,000 in addition to be assessed on the stockholders, in all $7,500,000, provided Flood & O'Brien would, for the consideration, assume the liabilities of the bank. The proposition was declined. The bank's liabilities are $14,000,000; available assets not far from $7,000,000, which shrunk considerable before the time.

Meeting of Directors of the Bank of California.

The directors of the Bank of California met yesterday at one P. M. There was a full meeting. Mr. Ralston was present. Mr. Mills, the former President, promptly asked Ralston to resign the position as President of the bank. Ralston complied with the request at once. Mills then asked him to leave the room. He did so. The directors were still in session when the news was brought that Ralston had drowned himself. The true condition of the bank had been concealed from the directors; they professed to be astounded at the developments.

What the Stockholders Lose.

The stockholders will lose their stock and have to pay all liabilities, and will have to stand an assessment of probably 100 per cent. Some $3,000,000 of the liabilities are in the form of acceptances for advances made by our leading capitalists to strengthen the bank. Senator Stanford holds $400,000 of these acceptances.

The Death of Ralston

forms the principal topic of conversation. Flags are at half mast throughout the city. Expressions of regret and sympathy for the deceased and his banker are heard on all sides. Later information tends strongly to disprove the theory of suicide, and statements of the attending physicians go to show that death resulted from apoplexy while swimming yesterday.

Ralston Transfers His Property.

Mr. Ralston transferred all his property to Senator Wm. Sharon for the benefit of the creditors, and Mr. Sharon, in receiving the trust, pledged his honor to stand by his old friend to the last dollar of his own private fortune.

Ralston's Promise.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Bank of California yesterday, Ralston promised that if the management was left in his hands he would pay dollar for dollar to depositors and fifty cents on the dollar to stockholders, but after an exciting discussion it was decided to accept his resignation. Considerable

Difference of Opinion

exists among leading stock operators as to the effect of the failure on mining shares when business reopens, some claiming it will make a bull market, especially as regards Bonanza mines, as those controling them will now have better facilities for working them, as the mills owned by the bank party will probably pass into their hands. Others take a less hopeful view of the situation.

The Affairs of the Bank of California were put into the hands of an executive committee, consisting of Wm. Alvord and George H. Howard.

D. O. Mills, ex-President, has not owned a share of stock for the last three years. A statement of its condition is now in course of publication, and reliable information shows that the liabilities will be upwards of $14,000,000, and reliable assets $7,000,000 to $8,000,000. The principal stockholders will probably have to be assessed from forty to fifty cents on the dollar to pay off the liabilities. The following are the names of

Some of the Principal Stockholders.

Barron estate, Thomas Bell, Nicholas Luling, Moses Ellis, Capt. D. S. Thomas, Asa T. Hamton, Geo. Howard, Wm. Norris, John G. Earll, John Parrott, D. J. Tallant, Michael Reese, D. O. Mills, Mark Livingstone, and O. F. Griffins.

Later News.

Evening.—The inquest has commenced on the body of Ralston. The Bank of California is draped in mourning. All is quiet on California street. Matters are assuming their usual aspect.

No More Failures Apprehended

Business men do not apprehend failures on Monday—collection day.

Rumors relative to a popular feeling and demonstration against the *Bulletin* and *Call* were idle utterances of excited individuals, and incendiary efforts on the part of some parties, personally and politically, hostile to those journals to create enmity against them. The attempts fell still-born.

Ralston's funeral was postponed till Monday at 11 A. M.

The Inquest.

Joseph Dunking, proprietor of the Neptune bath house, testified that Ralston came to take a bath at half-past three. He usually came early in the morning. My son-in-law served him; had no conversation with him; two men who went in with him shortly ran in and said something was the matter with that man. They, with my son-in-law, went out in a boat and watched for Ralston to appear at the piles, but saw nothing of him. He was perspiring freely when he came to the bath house. My son-in-law checked him, but said he would dry himself and take a shower before going in.

Clarence Richardson, the son-in-law, testified: Ralston was smiling and cheerful when he came to the bath house; waited on him; took charge of his clothes; warned him against going in when heated; he said he would dry himself and take a shower. About fifteen minutes after he went in a young man told me something was wrong with him; pushed out in a boa; met another boat with Ralston's body; Ralston was in the habit of swimming some distance when he bathed; did not see him in the water.

Theo. C. Bee, Assayer at the Selby Smelting Works, testified: A watchman on the wharf told him a man was drowning. The body was two or three hundred feet from the wharf in the water; I got Clark, engineer of the steamer Bullion, lying near, to recover the body; he brought him ashore; did not see him breathe; used means of restoration; saw signs of life; sent for Dr. Newmark.

Michael J. Clark, engineer of the steamer Bullion, testified: I saw the man in the water, squirming as if in a fit; he acted unnaturally; was two hundred or three hundred feet distant; went in a boat to get him; thought he was alive when I reached him; found he would die before reaching shore; laid him on his stomach and pulled for shore as quick as possible; noticed no signs of life when I got him ashore; when I first saw him in the water he was struggling and making for shore.

Dr. Newmark, sworn, said when he arrived he found the body on the sand, apparently lifeless; could detect no beating of the pulse or heart; kept up artificial respiration for an hour; the appearance of the body was that of a man who had died from apoplexy; face livid, eyes glaring, pupils dilated; a sudden plunge when overheated would be apt to produce apoplexy.

Dr. Macari corroborated the testimony of the preceding witness. One of the jurors here said: "It was useless to examine any more witnesses; if we don't know now what that man died of we never shall know."

The inquest was adjourned till 1 P. M. on Tuesday.

In Memoriam.

The Pacific Stock Exchange this afternoon adopted a resolution deploring the death of Ralston as a faithful friend and valuable citizen, champion of the city and State, extending the sympathy of the board to his family, and resolving to attend his funeral in a body.

The San Francisco Stock Exchange appointed a committee to wait on Mrs. Ralston to tender the sympathy of the board, and attend the funeral in a body.

The Trustees of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company

authorized the President and cashier to borrow one million dollars coin on real estate and securities. The bank is in excellent condition. If it were to go into liquidation it could pay stockholders a handsome premium after paying the depositors in full.

The Central Pacific Railroad.

As far as can at present be learned concerning affairs between the Central Pacific Railroad and the Bank of California, the bank owes Stanford $400,000 advanced some time ago. The Central Pacific officials are disposed to be reticent, but say the company had but a small amount on deposit in the bank.

The Trustees' Meeting

The Trustees of the Bank of California adjourned this evening, after a protracted session, to meet on Monday and attend the funeral of Ralston in a body. They will resume on Tuesday. Nothing whatever is known concerning their deliberations. Inquiry develops the fact that the various manufacturing enterprises in the city in which Ralsten was interested show no signs of weakness.

Coin is being transferred from the United States Treasury, and, though no loans can yet be obtained, money is easier. Real estate dealers say the effect on that branch of business will be rather beneficial than otherwise. Prices have been maintained.

The Suicide Theory.

The general impression, since the partially completed inquest on Ralston, is the suicide theory, but the Coroner as yet declines to make the result public.

The Interior Not Affected.

Except in Los Angeles, where all the banks are temporarily suspended, the Bank of California failure does not seem to have affected the interior.

The Press on the Death of Mr. Ralston.

The *Bulletin* this evening has the following editorial on the death of W. C. Ralston:

The community was more painfully surprised by the announcement of the death of W. C. Ralston yesterday afternoon than by the failure of the Bank of California, which had just preceded this fragic event. The failure of that institution was the culmination of Mr. Ralston's financial management. He had been allowed to have full swing, or so nearly so that he was responsible for bank management, and probably for a long time he alone knew its actual condition. When, therefore, yesterday, after the late President had made his statement to the directors of the bank, and they promptly took the further management of its affairs out of his hands, Mr. Ralston retired five minutes simultaneously with his ceasing to be President. It was an unfortunate ending of a once powerful institution and a tragic ending of a life. Great as were the financial abilities of Mr. Ralston, when he was advanced to the head of the bank there was a inception of that failure, which culminated yesterday. Mr. Ralston had dash, nerve and quick impulses which belong to that class of men who make brilliant speculations, and are so often overtaken by disastrous effects. He was bold and strong willed. While it bordered on recklessness, it was taken for financial genius. He was at the same time a man of great reach and enterprise, so that the management of the great banking house, instead of being merely that of an exclusive business, was only an item in the multiplicity of his affairs. Mr. Ralston engaged largely and lost heavily, from time to time, in outside speculations. He was a heavy operator in stocks. He made a large sum in operations in Belcher, and probably lost much on the more recent operations in Ophir. In his last operating the losses of the pool are reported to have been nearly less than $3,000,000. Mr. Ralston lacked discretion. If victory did not come with a bold dash, the reverse was pretty certain to follow. He could wait for nothing by any patient or slow process of reasoning. He was forward with the first impulse or intuition, either to success or defeat. With a great institution at his back, backed by such power made him even more audacious and reckless. He could and did plan good things for private individuals and some bad things for the public. It was only when he attempted to inflate public enterprises in a way to make them subservient to private speculations that the *Bulletin* made an issue with Mr. Ralston. We had many and severe struggles with him at our office, at the end of which he always left, fully determined to carry out his own plans, but was fully informed that the *Bulletin*, would defend the public interest before private speculation, let what would happen. It was Mr. Ralston's course on questions of great public moment, involving millions of dollars of public money, which made these criticisms necessary. We have never for a moment doubted the justice of these comments, and do not doubt them to-day. Mr. Ralston's relation to these interests was one that looked to the subordination of them to private gain. He had lost heavily, and could not see why he should not be permitted to make up his losses at the public expense. If he was ever ready to do service with his great opportunity, he was also ready to demand a concession from the public which could not be made without great and positive detriment to such interests. He thought it right to elect officers, to shape municipal and legislative, and State governments, so that his plans should be more readily executed. Whenever this was done the energy and his autocratic ambition were put to the most dangerous use. No journal conducted in the interests of the public could hesitate for a moment as to its line of duty. We interposed only when public measures, which he had originated, and was pushing to injurious consummation, made our duty clear, and then we never hesitated to warn the public of the danger, being perfectly willing to take all consequences that might follow. The developments of the last few days afford so complete a vindication of the *Bulletin* that we are not disposed to admire where nothing from the first was admirable. If there were any regrets for a single regret, it would be in this, that our warning and criticism had not been more emphatic and persistent, that some great mitigation of public evil might have been attained. This is a time for a calm, dispassionate review. We do not shrink from making it. In the light of recent events we could wish that nothing had occurred to make such a review necessary, but this is our opportunity. While we do justice to the dead, we do not forget what justice and truth also demand for the living.

Startling Disclosures Promised.

Although the directors of the Bank of California and Board of Trade have persistently refused to make public any of their proceedings to-day, some facts have this evening been obtained from individual members. In view of the recent calamity which has overtaken Ralston, the board have declined to make public any discoveries they have made until after the funeral, when startling disclosures are promised. It was admitted by a member that they would not have asked Mr. Ralston's resignation unless grave facts as regards his management had come to light. All of the board agreed that he must leave the concern. It was also practicably admitted that the bank could not pay depositors in full, perhaps about eighty per cent.

As regards what has been said of the influence exerted by the *Call* and *Bulletin* in their strictures upon Ralston in causing the crash, it was also admitted that facts prove these strictures to have been well grounded, and that they could have had no bad effect on the bank had it not been inimically weak. The gentleman interviewed was disposed to be very reticent, but the above statement can be received as an unwilling expression of facts.

The "Examiner" on the Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29.—The *Examiner* said last evening editorially: "We do not believe the recent assaults of the *Bulletin* and *Call* on Mr. Ralston and his contemplated schemes caused the suspension of the Bank of California. That concern was wrongly conducted, and reached conclusions which befall all mismanaged institutions of like character, but if the journals named are justly chargeable with the suspension of the bank, they deserve credit therefor. The rottenness of its condition could not be exposed too soon. While we sympathize with the losers by its failure, if any shall finally be so, it is better for the public that the crash should come before hundreds of others of our fellow citizens become involved in ruin."

A Quiet Sunday

The city to-day has resumed its wonted quiet. The excitement of the last few days has died out, and a general feeling of confidence seems to have followed in banking circles. No further concern is apparently felt. The Secretary of the Merchants Bank, in an interview to-day, stated that the bank will resume in the morning without doubt. Transfers from the United State Treasury, and coin collected from local sources have placed the institution in a condition to go on as usual, and no run is anticipated to-morrow beyond what may be expected in the usual course of business. The only other suspended bank—the National Gold Bank and Trust Company—reports favorable progress, but will not open for several days yet.

Collection Day.

To-morrow is collection day, but it is confidently believed that it will pass without suspensions. The large proportion of the mercantile community is in a condition to satisfy all demands on presentation, and a general disposition is evinced to render aid and extension to those who need it.

Memorial Sermons.

In the city churches to-day the attendance was unusually large, drawn by memorial sermons delivered in many of them on the death of Mr. Ralston. The general tenor of the discourses were eulogistic on the popular, able and general character of the deceased, with due discrimination in regard to the errors of his course. The funeral to-morrow will undoubtedly be most imposing. A great number of civic and military societies, with other public and corporative bodies, have signified their intention of attending the obsequies, and a large concourse of citizens will unite in paying the last honor to the dead.

The Failure in New York.

NEW YORK, August 28, 1875.

The current tendency here is that no injurious effects are likely to follow in the East from the suspension of the Bank of California, except a great loss at the terms proposed. In general terms, the Flood & O'Brien party, though they had gained the supremacy in the great Nevada mines to the exclusion of the Bank of California, did not care to see the latter fall to the ground on account of the damaging effect it would have not only on their own interest, but throughout the coast.

Mr. Laidlow, of Laidlow & Co., the New York agents of the Bank of California, says that the first information any one in his office had on the subject of the suspension was contained in the morning papers. Since then, up to late yesterday, they had received no additional information to that which had been published. Mr. Laidlow says all the bills drawn by them had been endorsed as agents of the Bank of California, and consequently they were not individually involved.

The Wall Street Markets.

The *Evening Post* furnishes the following in advance of publication: The Wall street markets are all quiet to-day, and stocks are higher. Advices from San Francisco contain nothing startling, and are all to the effect that affairs are mending. The latest dispatch, in which we place implicit confidence, is to a leading banking house here from their correspondent there. It was dated at five o'clock yesterday and received this morning. It is that "confidence is returning. Coin is scarce, but the transfers from New York will probably be returned."

The transfers referred to are those made yesterday through the Sub-Treasury, bankers putting gold into the Sub-Treasury here, and on telegraphic notification taking it out of the San Francisco Sub-Treasury. The impression prevails that the San Francisco Stock Exchange will be opened on Monday. We also hear that there has been no run on the banks in the interior.

Liabilities and Assets.

The estimates of liabilities and assets of the Bank of California which have been sent on hereare that the former amount to $14,000,000 and the latter from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000. Whether the stockholders of the bank are liable beyond the amount of their stock for debts of the bank we have been unable to ascertain. Beyond doubt it makes an important difference in the depositors and creditors of the bank, as if they are liable, the creditors will get dollar for dollar, one of the stockholders of the bank alone being reported to have property to the amount of $20,000,000.

Ignoring the California Commotion.

Financial writers in the evening papers almost entirely ignore the California commotion, seemingly believing that the collapse of a bank or two there cannot materially affect business away from the Pacific.

Transferring Gold.

Applications were made at the Treasury to-day for the transfer of $600,000 in gold to San Francisco. Only $120,000 in coin has been deposited on these applications, for which telegraphic transfers have been issued. The Treasurer says he will not issue transfers beyond a total of $500,000.

There is some demand for sterling. Demand has been sold as low as $4.88 to the pound sterling. Drafts on the London correspondents of one of the San Francisco banks, and the proceeds transferred by telegraph.

The Bank of Nevada.

A published communication late to-day confirms a story sent early this forenoon that it is an error to say that the Bank of Nevada ranked with the banks of California by locking up gold, &c., as the Bank of Nevada is not yet in operation. Its manager, Louis McLane, arrived at San Francisco from Baltimore with his family only a few days before failure, and could scarcely have begun to put matters in shape for opening business on or soon after September 1st. Louis McLane was formerly manager of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s business in San Francisco, Flood and O'Brien never have been in the banking business, but are well known and successful stock brokers. It was privately known in California in May last that Mr. Ralston was seriously embarrassed, but not that his operations had inveigled the bank.

The Oriental Bank of London.

LONDON, August 27.—The President of the Oriental Bank of London, regarding the failure will in no way affect his institution. To prevent loss and annoyance, if possible, the Oriental Bank are endeavoring to arrange by cable with the trustees of the Bank of California for a guarantee, so they can honor drafts of travelers when presented.

The Effect on the London Markets

When the news of the failure of the Bank of California first reached London, it was feared by some that the result would be most disastrous, but as yet it has had no effect on either money or values, or on the Stock Exchange. At the opening of business this morning the general markets were rather weaker, but there were no very great changes in American railway securities, the market for them being quiet. Consols are a shade easier and quoted at ⅜ per cent. lower than yesterday. Pennsylvania Railroad shares sold at Long Point, and the general depression and the Reading Railroad shares ¾.

Travelers' Circular Notes.

The circular notes of the Bank of California are, so we are informed by travelers, but they may soon be paid under the arrangements now pending.

Boston Not Affected.

BOSTON, August 28.—The California failure has had very little effect here.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 28, 1875.

Sailed for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris and child, and Jesse Grant, sailed to-day for England, on the steamship Baltic. President Grant, with the members of his family and a few personal friends, accompanied them as far as Sandy Hook.

The German Poet's Birthday.

To day being the one hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the birthday of Goethe, it was observed by the Goethe Club with a concert and appropriate addresses at Gilmore's Garden, and by the Germans of the Brunswick House. The programme included instrumental and vocal music under the direction of P. S. Gilmore and Carl Bergmann, and an address by Wm. Cullen Bryant. A full length portrait of Goethe delivered by Bayard Taylor, and a cantata to the name of Goethe by E. Leonard and Professor W. C. Milder.

The New Postoffice

is now in active operation, the business having been removed from the old building.

Mrs. Lincoln.

CHICAGO, August 29.—Dr. R. J. Patterson, in charge of the asylum where Mrs. Lincoln is confined, writes to the *Tribune* denying the recent statement that he has given a certificate that she should be discharged. He says that under certain circumstances it might be safe for her to visit her sister at Springfield, but she is at present more perturbed in mind than when he made that statement to her son, and also denies the story of her being locked up. She receives visitors and has the use of a carriage, and visits her friends in Batavia.

Water Spout.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., August 29.—A terrible water spout fell two miles north of Caddo, at 11 o'clock to-day. For two hours succeeding the rain fell in torrents. At the crossing of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad the water rose twelve feet in two hours, displacing the bridge between Caddo and Caney, and overflowing the track for several miles. The passenger train was delayed some time in making repairs, and the freight trains abandoned. It was impossible to see ten feet from the train.

The New York Canal Ring.

ALBANY, August 28.—A warrant of arrest has been issued against Thaddeus C. Davis, one of the canal appraisers, for the recovery of $40,000 upwards. He is alleged to have been wrongfully obtained by him upon one of the John Hand awards, in which it is said he appears to have acted in concert with Geo. L. Lord, already arrested. Lewis J. Bennett, one of the alleged accomplices in the Hand relief bill case, has made restitution to the State to the amount of about $12,000.

An Alleged Defaulter Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29.—The Mayor of Trenton, accompanied by an officer of that city, arrived here to-day and arrested Sooy, the alleged defaulting State Treasurer of New Jersey. The prisoner was taken to Trenton to-night. He made no objection to going, and said his accounts would be found correct.

A Terrible Lesson.

Ralston is dead. Last week he was supposed to be worth $20,000,000. Yesterday he was known to be a pauper. To-morrow he will fill a suicide's grave. The magnificent mansion where he entertained a hundred guests is without a master, and all the millions he had amassed have slipped through his fingers. It is the legitimate close of the life of a great speculator. He threw all, from day to day, on the turn of a die, and when the end came he had nothing more to live for. There is no use to moralize. But it may be asked just here: Does it pay?—*N. Y. Commercial.*

Yet Another.

At noon to-day comes the announcement that Josephus Sooy, Jr., the State Treasurer of New Jersey, is an embezzler to the amount of $50,000. The delinquent official fled, and nothing more is known of his sad story than the fact of his crime. His fall from his high position is another proof of the truth that sin is of no political stripe, and is confined to no political party. He is a Democrat.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Insurrection in the Turkish Provinces.

Exodus of Croations Into Austria.

Revolt in the District of Novarosch.

Russian Troops in the Field Against Rebels.

Another Revolution in San Domingo.

Newspaper Editors Imprisoned in Germany.

TURKEY.

Military Appointment.

RAGUSA, August 28.—Mahomad Ali has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Turkish forces in Herzegovina and Bosnia. He arrived here yesterday on his way to Serajevo to assume command.

Attempt at Pacification.

Server Pasha, Extraordinary Commissioner of the Porte, passed here yesterday on a steamer going to Kleck. The steamer also carried troops and artillery. The representatives of foreign powers will meet in Mostar, and attempt pacification.

LONDON, August 28.—A special from Berlin says: It is reported that the Russian Consul at Ragusa is too ill to take part in the proposed mediation of the powers between the insurgents and the Turkish Government. If this be really the case, the task of the other foreign Consuls, never very hopeful, becomes less so.

Exodus into Austria.

Three thousand Turkish Croats have crossed the Danube into Austrian territory, and expect to be maintained by Austria during their exile.

Military Preparations in Servia.

Military preparations go on steadily in Servia, but it is difficult to say whether they are made to satisfy the impatience of the people or to guard against a serious contingency.

A dispatch from Kreyevaca, the old capital of Servia, announces that the new Legislative Chamber met to-day, but nothing but routine business preliminatory to organization was done. The session will be formally opened by Prince Milan in a few days.

Another Revolt.

BELGRADE, August 28.—In consequence of the forcible occupation by Turks of the Bakova convent, near the Servian frontier, and the murder of the Abbot, the people have revolted, and the chief town of Novarosch is in flames.

Servian Volunteers in Herzegovina.

RAGUSA, August 29.—One thousand Servian volunteers, under the leadership of Semrez, entered Herzegovina.

Recalled.

Mahomad Ali has been recalled by telegraph, and has returned to Constantinople.

Insurrection in Albania.

It is rumored that an insurrection has broken out in Albania.

The Insurgents Determined to Fight.

LONDON, August 30—6 A. M.—The *Daily News'* special from Berlin says advices from Herzegovina confirm the report that the Servian volunteers have joined the Turks, and European powers to suspend hostilities, and also that they demand the independence of Bosnia.

SPAIN.

A Surrender Doubted.

PARIS, August 28.—Dispatches from Perpignan say the news of the surrender of Seo del Urgel is doubted there. The latest dispatch from General Campos was dated the morning of the 26th, and says that the Carlists I shall probably grant a further brief suspension of hostilities, after which, if they remain obstinate, I shall attack the citadel.

The Surrender Confirmed.

MADRID, August 28.—General Martinez Campos telegraphed on Thursday night that the forts of Seo de Urgel had surrendered, and the citadel would surrender next day. Other dispatches from the front also confirm the reports that the Bishop of Urgel has been sent to Puycerda, and in addition affirm that he was taken there in company with Gen. Lizarraga. Both are prisoners of war. Additional places have also surrendered to Martinez Campos. Guicha, a fortress near Barcelona, for safe keeping. A criminal prosecution has been commenced against the Bishop. The Government leaves the case entirely to legal tribunals.

LONDON, August 30—6 A. M.—A special to the *Daily News* from Borrg La Dame says the formal surrender of Seo de Urgel occurred on Friday. The citadel was handed over to the Alfonsists on Saturday. Fifty-four were killed and 200 wounded during the siege. Eight hundred prisoners were taken, including three hundred officers.

Troops for Cuba

MADRID, August 29.—The Ministerial Council has decided to send 12,000 troops to Cuba by September 29th, and 10,000 more in October. Transports to carry them have already been chartered.

GERMANY.

A Special Blessing.

LONDON, August 28.—The *Times'* correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that the Pope has sent his special blessing to the promoters of the Catholic pilgrimage to France, and it seems certain that the project will be carried out. To avoid collisions the pilgrims will leave Germany one by one and rendezvous at Mons and Paris.

Editors Imprisoned.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, August 28.—Leopold Sonnemann, editor and proprietor of the Frankfort *Zeitung* and member of the German Parliament, was arrested this morning for refusing to testify as to the authorship of certain articles. For the same reason five other editors of the paper are already imprisoned.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Mistletoe Disaster.

LONDON, August 28.—It is rumored that a majority of the jury of inquest was in favor of manslaughter against the officers of the Royal yacht which ran down the Mistletoe.

Railway Collision.

LONDON, August 29.—The Scotch Express on the Midland Road collided to-day with an excursion train from Morecambe to Beadford, near Kledwick. Five persons were killed and forty injured, several probably fatally.

CHINA.

The Trouble with England.

SHANGHAI, August 28.—Mr. Wade, the British Minister, when recently visiting the Secretary of State, was kept waiting in the ante-room by Le Hung Chang, Viceroy of Pekin and one of the Secretaries of State. Mr. Wade was offended and withdrew. The Viceroy apologized immediately, and nothing serious followed.

WEST INDIES.

Another Revolution in San Domingo.

HAVANA, August 29.—Another revolution has begun in San Domingo. Ex-President Baez has issued a proclamation to the revolutionists. The cities of Santo Domingo and Puerto Plato remain loyal to President Gonzales. Captain General Valmaseda has sent a Spanish war vessel to protect Spanish citizens in San Domingo.

RUSSIA.

The Rebellion in Khokand.

LONDON, August 30—6 A. M.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Times* says a force of Russians has taken the field against Khokand. The rebellion has spread to the northern districts of Russian Turkestan. The town of Khojend is in the hands of insurgents, whose priests are proclaiming a holy war against the infidels.

TRIPOLI.

Departure of the American Consul.

MALTA, August 29.—The American Consul at Tripoli and family landed here to-day from the United States steamer Congress. Their absence from Tripoli is deemed expedient, lest new unpleasant incidents should arise.

FRANCE.

The Proposed German Pilgrimage.

PARIS, August 28.—It is semi-officially announced here that in consequence of the unanimous wish of France there is now no hope that the Catholics of Germany will make no pilgrimage into French territory.

The Baltimore Failure.

BALTIMORE, August 28.—The excitement attending the failure of Stirling, Ahrens & Co. has quieted, and this afternoon there is a general feeling of relief that no further suspensions have occurred or are apprehended. The paper of Stirling, Ahrens & Co., and that of the Calvert Sugar Refining Co., is so generally distributed among city and country banks in this State, and a few country banks in Pennsylvania, that no serious results can possibly occur to any one bank. The officers of the leading banks of this city state it cannot affect the usual dividends of any institution holding paper.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mexican Raids on the Texas Border.

$4,000,000 Gold to be Sold During September.

WASHINGTON, August 28, 1875.

Raids on the Texas Border.

Information has been received from a prominent officer on the Rio Grande to the effect that cattle stealing and murders of peaceable American citizens are still perpetrated by Mexican marauders, and in all probability they will continue in spite of the forces we can send there, unless we can break up the bands of assassins and thieves on either side of the river and as far in the interior of Mexico as may be found necessary.

WASHINGTON, August 29, 1875.

September Gold Sales.

The Assistant Treasurer at New York has been directed by the Secretary of the Treasury to sell four million dollars gold during the month of September, as follows: One million dollars on the first, third and fifth Thursdays each, and one-half million dollars on the second and fourth Thursdays each.

The Safe Burglary Case Again.

There will be another trial of the safe burglary case of Harrington and others, important evidence having been discovered during the last three weeks.

The Treasury Robbery

The counsel for the Government have applied to Judge Wylie for an order to sell the property of Wm. H. Oltman, on a suit to recover the amount alleged to have been stolen by him from the Treasury in connection with Halleck and Brown, but the Judge to-day informed them he had no authority under the statute for such order at this time.

EVANGELICAL CONVENTION.

The Temperance Question—Sabbath Observance—Opposition to Excursions, Labor, etc., on Sunday.

CAPE MAY, August 28.—At a meeting of the Evangelical Convention this morning, Rev. Dr. McKinney presided, when the following resolution, as a substitute for that introduced yesterday on the same subject, was adopted:

Resolved That while we do not feel warranted in pronouncing when church members become proper subjects of ecclesiastical discipline, we nevertheless declare our solemn conviction that all drunkenness and that all drunkard making are grossly inconsistent with good church membership, and we also express our belief that the officers of churches may greatly advance the cause of temperance by regarding, denouncing and treating these sins, and that we pledge ourselves to carry out the above in our churches.

The question of Sabbath observance was then discussed, the result being the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, First. That we will never consent to exchange the holy day of our fathers for the holiday of Continental Europe.

Second. That the liquor sellers, while destroying the bodies and souls of men, shall not be permitted also to destroy all reverence for the Sabbath by prosecuting their sinful work upon that day, and that we call upon all good citizens to aid in the enforcement of existing laws against Sunday traffic.

Third. That we remonstrate with a united and indignant voice against Sunday excursions, and with special emphasis do we deplore the seeming purpose by gradual approaches to prepare our people for a wholesale desecration of the sacred day during our approaching Centennial.

Fourth. That we pledge ourselves to labor in our respective churches and Sabbath associations in securing a better observance of God's holy day; that some means should be devised by which no more Sunday labor shall be done on railroads or in factories or other departments of labor, and that we call upon all stockholders in said companies who are members of the Church to consider the inconsistency of their position with Sabbath desecration.

After discussing the Sabbath question and passing complimentary resolutions to the officers, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

THE BURNED PROPELLER.

Particulars of the Disaster by the Officers.

DETROIT, Mich., August 28.—The four-masted propeller Persian was destroyed by fire off Long Point, Lanteerie, on Thursday night. The Empire State arrived here last night at midnight, with the officers and crew of the Persian, from whom the following particulars are learned: About 9:30 o'clock on Thursday night, when seven miles east of Long Point, Lanteerie, Chief Engineer, Thomas Davis, of the Persian, discovered fire in the coal bunkers, and promptly gave the alarm. He stopped his engine and opened the safety valve. Such rapid progress did the flames make that the woodwork around the engine was almost instantly ignited. Captain Flint, of the Persian, ordered the boats manned, but before one could be launched they were hopelessly burned. Attention was then directed to the hatches, and all were thrown overboard and the officers and crew placed themselves upon them, each hatch being capable of sustaining two persons. Fortunately the lake was very smooth, or all must have lost their lives. A boat was finally launched from the chooner Montana hove to and picked up the entire party, considerably chilled. The tug J. C. Merrick soon came alongside, and the survivors were transferred to her, and at midnight the Merrick had them on board the propeller Empire State.

The crew of the Persian consisted of the Captain, S. L. Flint; First Mate, Thomas Casey; Second Mate, Lafayette Slough; First Engineer, Thos. Davis, of Cleveland; Second Engineer, Jas. Love. In addition to these officers, there was a crew of twelve persons. The only passenger was Mrs. Davis, wife of the First Engineer, who was sleeping above the place where the fire started, and did not awaken until rescued by her husband, her bed being already on fire. The Empire State reached the burning steamer about 11:30, and made a determined effort to save the Persian, pouring three streams of water on her for over two hours, but without avail. An attempt was then made to launch her near Long Point, and she was towed shoreward, but becoming too hot a companion, endangering the safety of the Empire State, she was scuttled forward and left to her fate. Her cargo consisted of 50,500 bushels of corn and 17,000 bushels of wheat. The grain was insured, but the hull, which is undoubtedly a total loss, was uninsured. The Persian cost $125,000. She was launched last August, and, until the advent of the Commodore, was the largest propeller on the lakes, having a registered tonnage of 1,630 tons. She was owned by F. W. Winslow, of Cleveland, and H. S. Winslow, of Buffalo.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

The Long Branch Races.

LONG BRANCH, August 28.—The first race to-day for the handicap purse of $450, for all ages, two and a quarter miles, was won by Galway by two lengths, Osage second, Nettie Norton last. Time 4:10¾.

The second race, for the Consolation purse of $300, one mile, for horses beaten during the meeting, was won by B. F. Carver by a nose. Time 1:46¼.

The two mile races was won by Warrior in two straight heats, beating Galway and Donnybrook, and distancing Hettie Howard. Time 3:43¾ and 3:44¼.

The Gentleman's race was won by Venango by two lengths. Time 1:53¾.

Carriboo won the hurdle race by ten lengths. Time 4:33.

Shooting at Creedmoor.

NEW YORK, August 28.—The Remington diamond badge was won to-day at Creedmoor by L. L. Hepburn, defeating Fulton, Yale and Canfield, of the international rifle team. Hepburn and Fulton each made ninety-eight points, but as the former made the greatest number at long range, he was awarded the prize.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The steamships City of Richmond, from Liverpool, and Italy, from London, have arrived.

LIVERPOOL, August 28.—The steamships Great Western and Abyssinia, from New York, Vanguard, from Philadelphia, and Polynesian, from Quebec, have arrived out.

LONDON, August 28.—The steamship Holland, from New York, has arrived out.

FARTHER POINT, August 29.—The steamer Ontario, from Liverpool, has arrived.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The steamship England, from Liverpool, has arrived.

LONDON, August 29.—The steamships Adriatic and Gellert, from New York, have arrived out.

The Marsh Indian Investigation.

DENVER, COL., August 28.—The Marsh Indian Investigation Commission, which has been in session here yesterday and to-day, adjourned this evening, and will to-morrow morning leave for Kansas City, where additional testimony will be taken. From Kansas City the Commission will visit their homes and meet in Washington on September 9th, to re-examine Professor Marsh and take the testimony of Mr. Welch, Commissioner Smith and Secretary Delano. The Commission has spent sixty days in this investigation and taken a large amount of testimony.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—A dispatch from Trenton, N. J., says the defalcation of the State Treasurer amounts to $200,000.

—The foot and mouth disease is spreading among the cattle in Cumberland and Aberbeshire, England.

—The President has signed the commission of Henry H. Wells as United States Attorney for the District of Columbia.

—Captain Barney Hull, proprietor of the Sherman House in Boston, died on Saturday. He leaves an estate valued at $350,000.

—Fourteen dry goods firms of Montreal have been compelled to make arrangements with their creditors during the past week.

—The safe of Gates & Butterfield, at Lincoln Centre, Me., was blown open by burglars last Friday night, and robbed of a large amount of money.

—The Sioux Indian Commission, of which Senator Allison, of Iowa, is Chairman, and John S. Collins, of Omaha, Secretary, arrived at Cheyenne on Sunday.

—The Louisville Steamboatmen's Association has appointed sixteen delegates to attend the Convention of the National Board of Steam Navigation in New York in the early part of September.

—J. S. Giles, the absconding postmaster of Prescott, Arizona Territory, was arrested at St. Thomas, Nevada. Six thousand dollars were recovered from Giles and fifteen hundred from McCool, his companion.

—Gen. A. J. Fannel, State Senator from the Wheeling District, Va., and Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, fell dead at Green River Springs, on Sunday, of heart disease while standing in his cottage.

—The residences of ex-Mayor Charles M. Reed and Hon. Henry Rawle, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, in Erie, were entered last Saturday night, and several hundred dollars' worth of silverware stolen from each.

—Captain Geo. Hazlett, of the steamboat Andrew Ackley, was shot and seriously wounded at Matamoras by Wm. Doughty. Hazlett is now lying at the residence of United States Consul Wilson. Doughty was arrested and imprisoned.

—The joint committee of directors and creditors of the Calvert Sugar Refining Company, in Baltimore, have been examining the books of the concern, and have issued a call for a general meeting of creditors, to hear their report, on Thursday.

—The Louisville banks were not affected in the least by the California failures. Ralston was well known in that city by bankers and prominent citizens, many of whom remember him as a clerk on Ohio and Mississippi river steamboats years ago.

—A preliminary examination of the parties engaged in the Jeffersonville (Ind.) homicide resulted in the holding of the pa

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 100¾.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 114.

THE new Assistant Attorney General has been appointed at last. It proves to be Edwin B. Smith, of New England, and he is reputedly a man of first-class qualifications.

JOSEPHUS SOOY, State Treasurer of New Jersey, is reported to have embezzled fifty thousand dollars of State money. His previous high character leads us to think there must be some mistake about it.

THE war in Turkey is assuming considerable proportions. Austria is using very positive language, urging that the revolt be speedily suppressed. But it has grown to be a task that Turkey is not entirely equal to. In the meantime the insurrection is spreading, and all the battles thus far fought have been in favor of the insurrectionists.

SINCE we made reference to the violations of propriety in administering of law by the Bench, we have noted many instances, small and great, illustrating our views. In New York, we have the case of a Judge who assumed to be judge, jury, and law,—and whose judgment was at once set aside by the higher Courts. We find also, in the administering of petty cases, in our own city, an amount of oppression and violence that is absolutely amazing. We shall refer to this subject at length in a few days.

THE Jersey papers continue to hammer away at our article, suggesting that Senator Frelinghuysen, of that State, is not just the right kind of timber for Presidential candidate. But we notice that the approving comments are more numerous than those of disapproval. There is the regular Ring howl, on the part of the disapproving press, that cannot be mistaken. We may say, just here, that were it worth our while to give the history of the contemptible Jersey Ring, which has managed to lose the State to Republicanism, we are sufficiently informed to do it in a racy manner.

THE suicide of Ralston, late President of the Bank of California, is a fitting *finale* to a rash and gambling career. Yet it represents certain facts, some of which are commendable, others reprehensible. His sensitiveness to the dishonor put upon his name, shows that the man was possessed of self-respect, and felt remorse at the evil he had done. His operations for a year past, were largely of a gambling character, but he was not thereby lost to the finer feelings of honor. On the other hand, we hold that suicide is in itself a cowardly act. A man should have the nerve, when misfortune overtakes him, not to skulk away from it, through even death's door. He rolls a weightier burthen on his family, when he thus commits suicide. The true way is to meet trouble, and fight one's way through it, in the best manner possible.

THE Peabody trust in England is wisely administered, and is doing a vast deal of good. It amounted, at the outset, to $2,500,000, and several blocks of buildings have been erected, and rented. The Blackfriars block is occupied by 1,214 persons, 600 of whom are children. The average cost of a room is 85 cents a week. The Trustees aim to benfit the very poor. They therefore rent no rooms to persons who earn more than 20 shillings ($5) a week. There has been a great moral improvement in the condition of the tenantry of these blocks. A comfortable home keeps the men from the gin-shop. The women have shaken off their slatternly habits, and keep themselves and their homes clean. The brass knockers on their entrance-doors are polished till they shine like gold; the floors are scrubbed and washed; the window-sills are gay with flowers. The class most benefited is, perhaps, the children. In the crowded districts of London four out of five children die before the fifth year. In the Peabody buildings the rate is only one out of five. The buildings themselves are in central localities, so that the tenants save the time and money spent by most of the poor for inframural transport. They have promoted health, sobriety, cleanliness, thrift; have given homes to thousands who had no homes but a hard cellar, and have saved thousands of lives. And yet the money that has worked these wonders has meanwhile increased from £760,000 to £780,000. Surely, a great charity has never been administered more worthily and wisely.

THE EXPOSITION.

The outline of what our forthcoming Exposition will be, is given in the advertisements setting forth the plans already matured. It is proposed to open the building to the public in the morning of October 7, and continue for one month. The management, which is entirely in the hands of the Executive Committee, has been such as to bring a difficult enterprise well on its way toward completion. Many attempts have heretofore been made to organize an enterprise of this character, but up to the present, none have succeeded. From its inception, the plans in this were fully matured, and no changes have been made from the original ideas. A vast deal of work has been done that bears no visible result, in originating methods, attracting popular interest, but more than else in arousing our Pittsburgh public from the lethargy that rested upon it. This has been done, and now what follows is comparatively easy. The hard, thankless task was at the beginning.

Even yet, however, our people are not as fully alive as they should be to the immense importance of the enterprise to their interests. There will be an ample and beautiful display,—that much is assured; but it will be because the Exposition appeals to their direct business interest and enterprise. The management, however, have broader views. They believe that it is essential to the maintenance of her present business standing, and future growth, that this Exposition was held. It is a well-known fact that cities and towns at the West deride us as lacking in enterprise, and claim that in a few years they can capture our trade. They have, within a few years, taken from us several branches of industry, and have been able to do it, chiefly because of their Expositions. The time has come when Pittsburgh must rouse, if she would maintain her manufacturing prominence. And no better method of showing that we are alive to the spirit of the age can be devised than that now developed in the forthcoming Exposition. Enough applications for space have been received for it to be entirely sure that, in point of display, it will be a grand success. But Pittsburgh, with its varied and interesting manufactures, should crowd to repletion the building provided. That there will be vast numbers to inspect what is shown is already assured, in the increasing interest from day to day. We need, however, a deep, all-pervading and well-sustained interest.

SPECIE BANKING.

All the facts relative to the failure of the Bank of California are now at hand, and a correct estimate can be placed on that event. A huge gambling speculation was the primary cause of the failure; but the rush on other banks, and their inability to meet it, illustrates the very important fact that specie is no infallible protector against failure. On the other hand, the safeguards thrown around our National banks protect them from the possibility of failures of the character above noted. A National bank simply could not go into a vast outside speculation, putting its paper on the market in unlimited quantities, and ending with a disastrous failure. The moment a large amount of paper, issued by a National bank, appeared in financial circles, an examination would be made, and the bank brought to terms. But this California failure involves directly another issue—that of the merits of specie as a banking basis. The promoters of enforced resumption have not only argued that specie was the only reliable standard of value, but that we cannot have safe and proper banking till specie payments are resumed. We have held, not only that specie is not a standard of value, any more than iron, wheat, corn, and a thousand other things, are, but that so far from its contributing to safety in banking, it really is a source of distrust. We claim that this California failure illustrates and enforces this idea. Despite the gambling, the immediate cause of the several failures was the *lack of specie*—the universal and uniform cause of disastrous failures of specie-paying, or rather specie-promising banks.

The reasons why this is so are so evident that they scarcely require statement; yet we will consecutively state the several facts on which they rest. 1. The volume of business of the country, up to the panic of 1873, had so increased, that at certain seasons of the year, it severely taxed the entire volume of available currency in the country to do it. This volume consisted of about $750,000,000 of paper, and, say $50,000,000 of gold. A portion of this gold was used on the Pacific coast, and a portion at the East, for customs' purposes. Hence so much must be taken from the available stock, in estimating for resumption. 2. It will hardly be argued that we should have less than fifty per cent. of the volume of currency in gold, in order to resume specie payments. This will be $375,000,000 additional to the $50,000,000 already in use. 3. Even this would not be a perfect protection against panics, as it would involve the payment of only one-half the amount of the currency afloat; yet it is usually accepted as a fair basis. 4. We have all told, about $160,000,000 in gold in the country; therefore, in order to reach a proper basis for specie resumption, we must have at least $250,000,000 additional of gold. 5. To get this, speedily, will require the sale of gold interest bonds to an equal amount, which will involve at least $12,500,000 a year in interest. So far, there can be no dispute. Beyond these facts are others, about which all persons may not so readily agree, but we will state our conclusions.

These are, 1. That to actually draw $250,000,000 in gold from Europe would so seriously derange gold balances there, that an immediate effort would be made to draw back this gold,—borrowed by us, and loaned by European bankers,—which would result in its rapid return to Europe. The means by this which could be done are entirely evident. We owe, in Europe, say $1,000,000,000, represented by bonds. It would be an easy matter to force the sale or return of enough of those bonds to gradually draw back the gold. The creditor generally has enough advantage over the debtor for this. Here, as gold is payable for greenbacks, so long as we pretend to keep up specie payment, the demand for gold must be at once met. 2. Hence, enforced resumption, at best, would only amount to this; the borrowing of $250,000,000 of gold, which would be liable to be drawn back to Europe by the usual operations of trade; and the permanent payment, for the privilege of having temporary possession of this gold, of $12,500,000 yearly in interest. 3. If, on the other hand, $250,000,000 in gold is kept locked up in the Treasury, it will serve no actual purpose in realizing specie payments.

We are aware that the idea of some is, to make specie payments extend only to greenbacks, the national bank notes being exchanged for greenbacks, rising to par by the aid of legal tenders. This, it is claimed, will lessen the gold basis necessary to resumption. Theoretically, this might be true, but practically it would not. The effect of an attempt of this character would be to cause the rapid exchange of national bank notes for greenbacks, thus drawing upon the whole legal tender volume for specie. This being the case, gold must, of necessity, be provided for the entire volume of legal tender currency, which would necessitate so much gold as we speak of above. Putting aside the evident injustice of compelling the Government to bear the burden of resumption alone, the fact yet remains, that it is not worth what it would cost.

To consider its value in banking, specie has always been an element of distrust in banking. This arises from the fact that we have never had, in this country, enough gold to redeem the paper in use. Particularly is this the case at present; and it is perfectly apparent that the gold cannot be, under present circumstances, retained in the country in sufficient quantities to provide for a "run," with over $700,000,000 of currency afloat. So long as we pretend to pay gold, while in this condition, will we be distrusted, and banking of doubtful credit. As it is, the currency is accepted as resting on the good faith of the Nation; and so long as no pretence of redemption is made, the notes cannot system. While we will cordially welcome specie payments, when naturally brought about, we clearly see that they have disadvantages along with advantages.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Liberal Republican State Convention, of New York, will be held in Albany on the 23d of September.

THE headquarters of the Republican State Committee will be removed from Harrisburg to 430 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, September 1.

THE Democrats of Fulton county have nominated the following ticket: Prothonotary, etc., R. A. McDonald; Commissioners, Enoch Hart, G. W. Kesselring; Auditors, Abner H. Stigers, Wm. Horton.

THE Prohibitionists of Union county have nominated the following ticket: District Attorney, C. C. Thompson; Register and Recorder, W. J. Alexander; County Commissioners, Henry Baxter, J. H. Houghwot; Auditors, G. C. James, E. W. Ross.

THE Republican ticket of Cameron county is as follows: Sheriff, Franklin Housler; Associate Judges, Solomon Ross, Edward Vosburg; County Commissioners, B. V. Wykoff, John S. Wiley; Auditors, John C. Chandler, H. F. Sizer; Jury Commissioner, Isaac Smith, Sr.; Coroner, Dr. J. T. Lanning.

ONLY seven nominations for Congress have thus far been made in Mississippi, and of the candidates five are Colonels, one is a general, and one is a Major. This may be thought to indicate the preference of the people of Mississippi for warriors whose hands have been stained with gore, and who suffer from an insatiable thirst for slaughter.

IN Cumberland the Democracy have nominated the following ticket: Prothonotary, James Clendennin; Clerk of the Courts, D. B. Stevick; Register, Martin Guswiler; Treasurer, L. T. Greenfield; Commissioners, Jacob Barber, Joseph Bautz; Directors of the Poor, J. Gutshall, John Wolf; Auditors, Hugh Boyd, Charles E. Wolf.

D. H. HILL, a Southern General and now editor of the *Southern Home*, writes thus: "Lincoln shot; Stanton a suicide; Sumner a supposed suicide; Canby tomahawked; Thad. Stevens blackened by his own negress; Senator Nye a supposed lunatic; General Blair wasted to death; Andrew Johnson struck with paralysis—thus, one by one, the persecutors of the South are coming to hard and unnatural ends."

THE Democrats of Lehigh county have put in nomination the following ticket: Prothonotary, Dr. H. A. Saylor; Clerk of the Orphans' Court, Francis E. Weiss; Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, F. J. Newhard; Treasurer, Charles Keck; Coroner, John Osmun; Register of Will, Henry German; Commissioner, Daniel Lauer; Director of the Poor, John Sieger; Auditors, A. F. Diefenderfer, T. D. Acker; School Trustees, A. J. Martin, E. J. Saeger.

THE Richmond *Whig* counsels the Southern men who are to be members of the next House of Congress to be moderate in their temper and manners. It says that Southern men are free and frank in speech; they are men of spirit, and sometimes they are impulsive; and in extemporaneous discussion in Congress, unless they are very guarded, they may be betrayed or provoked into imprudent expressions. There was no fault to be found with the representative men of the South in the last Congress, and we believe there will be none with those who are in this. Ransom, Gordon, Lamar, and others have set good examples for their Southern colleagues who are now coming into active co-operation with them.

PERSONAL.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE is in Rochester.

WOODHULL and Claflin are lectruing in Vermont.

COL. FORNEY has reached Paris from Belgium.

EX-SENATOR SCHURZ was at last accounts in Switzerland.

SENATOR JONES, of Nevada, is in Connecticut visiting with his wife.

EDWIN B. SMITH is the New England lawyer to be appointed First Assistant Attorney General.

NEITHER Mrs. Rousby nor Emily Soldene are coming back to this country, as they proposed to do awhile ago.

DR. JOHN ANDERSON, the founder of the Scientific School at Penikese Island, is so ill at Tarrytown, N. Y., that he is not expected to recover.

MISS JOSIE JEWELL, eldest daughter of the Postmaster-General, will be married early this autumn to Arthur Dodge, a son of William E. Dodge.

MARSHAL BAZAINE has, it is said, been soliciting service in the Russian and afterward in the Danish army, but in both instances without success.

PROF. FOWLER, of Hillsdale College, Michigan, died in Saco, Me., on Saturday morning. He went East some months ago for the benefit of health.

MR. OLIVER AMES has built a fine stone church as a gift to a congregation in North Ames, Mass. The church has a memorial window to the late Oakes Ames.

EARL GRANVILLE says that Gladstone has one of the finest musical voices he ever heard. Cardinal Manning and Dr. Newman detect discords in the same tones.

A MOVEMENT to the memory of the late Hon. James L. Orr has been credited in the Presbyterian Cemetery at Anderson, S. C. It is wrought of Italian marble.

MR. ROBERT DALE OWEN's health, according to an Indianapolis newspaper, is greatly improved, and his physician anticipates his entire recovery at an early day.

THE Hon. J. Russell Jones, late United States Minister to Belgium, says that while his salary was $8,000 a year, it never cost him less than $20,000 a year to live in Brussels.

IT is stated by some of the Denver papers that Fulton, the best shot of the American Rifle Team, is an old Coloradan, and was at one time foreman of the press room of the Central City *Register*.

GEN. HOOKER has written to the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, expressing his intention of being present at the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, which is to be held in Utica on the 15th and 16th of September.

TRACY ROBINSON, late Financial Agent and Assistant Superintendent of the Panama Railroad, who was accused of appropriating the company's funds, has been exonerated by the new Board of Directors, and the suits on both sides have been withdrawn.

JESSE POMEROY owes his life thus far to a deadlock. The Governor urges commutation, but the Council refuses to commute, and the Governor refuses to sign the death warrant. So Jesse can neither be hanged or let off till they get a new administration.

JUDGE BRADWELL, in conversation with a reporter of the *Chicago Post and Mail* a few days since, expressed himself strongly against the further continuance of Mrs. Lincoln in an asylum; saying that she was not insane and ought never to have been placed in confinement.

AMONG the sugar refiners of New York city, an impression prevails that the suspension of Stirling, Alexander & Co., of Baltimore, so far from injuriously affecting the trade in New York, will, after a time, benefit it largely. No pecuniary loss will be sustained there.

AN industrious statistician in the St. Louis *Republican* has been counting the Christian names in the "City Directory," and gives us some interesting averages. He says that in every hundred males there are 20 Johns, 19 Williams, 10 Jameses, 8 Thomases, 6 Patricks, 5 Michaels, 4 Charleses, 4 Edwards, 3 Georges, 3 Josephs and 3 Henrys.

THE Knoxville (Tenn.) *Chronicle* says: "A paragraph is going the rounds in the papers now to the effect that ex-President Johnson was buried with a large flag, furnished by Major S. Hambright, for his winding sheet. This is a mistake. Major Hambright sent his flag to Greenville for that purpose, but it was too large for its intended use. The flag in which he was buried was a handsome silk one, furnished by Mr. Perez Dickinson, of this city."

A CABLE telegram reports "the death of the wife of General Garibaldi." This is probably a mistake. The only woman that Garibaldi ever married and lived with as a husband was Anna, a heroic South American lady, who shared his trials and dangers for some years, but died in 1849. About 1859 he was inveigled into a marriage with an Italian woman, but immediately after the ceremony he learned some blasting facts about her character, and refused to live with her.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

BOSTON has a pauper who can solicit alms in ten different languages.

THE Old Catholic Ritual in German has been printed. It is sold at the price of one mark.

OFFICIAL RETURNS from all the counties of Wisconsin make its total population 1,226,600.

ALL the animals in a Western traveling show were lately made sick by eating poisoned hay.

A KEEPER in the Cincinnati workhouse pleasantly touches up the inmates with a red-hot poker.

THE public executioner at Barcelona having lately resigned, more than five hundred candidates applied for the vacant post.

SOMEBODY advertises for "machine girls." The question is in what particular a machine girl is better than a handmaid.

A WARRANT has been issued for the arrest of Josephus Savy, Jr., State Treasurer of New Jersey, charged with embezzling $50,000.

COL. EDWARD W. LONGSTREET, of the suspended firm of Longstreet & Dennison, leather dealers in Syracuse, N. Y., committed suicide.

SOMEBODY has calculated that three million words were used by the parties in the Tilton-Beecher trial. And yet they produced no sentence.

A CONSCIENTIOUS farmer in Lewiston Me., wiped the mud from his cart wheels before permitting his load of hay to go on the scales to be weighed.

MR. CHURCH, the late head of the ribbon department of Jaffrey & Co., New York, who absconded with $40,000, has been arrested in Montreal.

IN the course of the next month it is expected that the new suit of Theodore Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher will come up for trial in the Brooklyn City Courts.

A NEPHEW of Governor Cochran and a negro, while driving across the track of the Delaware Railroad at Ginnis Station, Del., were killed on Friday. The horses were also killed and the wagon demolished.

WHEN a man goes to a quilting party about tea time, and sits down on a ball of wicking with a long darning needle in it, he will think of more things connected with darning in a minute than he can mention in two hours.

THE man who spoke of the Indians as a dying race should emigrate. In 1864 they cost the country $2,629,975.57; last year $8,032,752.93 was required to support them. Either the funeral expenses are inconceivably high or the man erred.

SOMEBODY in London has taken the trouble to count the number of letters in a few of the Cyclopædias. He found that the English Cyclopædia contains 140,000,000; the Encyclopædia Brittanica, 118,000,000; Appleton's Cyclopædia, 65,000,000; Chambers' Encliopædia, 54,000,000.

A COWING & Co., one of the largest manufacturing firms in the United States, have made an assignment to Wm. B. Lathrop, of Seneca Falls, where their factory is. They have a large concern in Murray City and other places. The concern was founded in 1849, by John D. Cowing.

THE census of New Jersey which is being taken this year shows that Jersey City is the largest city in the State, having about 116,000 population. Camden City about 22,927 population and Camden county 51,466. Gloucester City has 5,116. Both Camden and Gloucester have shown rapid growth in the past five years.

A ST. LOUIS Court is taking the evidence of experts as to the origin and meaning of the word "shyster" as applied to disreputable police court lawyers. The word was coined by "Long John" Wentworth when Mayor of Chicago, and was expressive of their "shying around" the courts whom they might defend.

A BENEVOLENT tramp has procured the publication in a Kansas City paper of a story telling how a farmer kindly cared for a sick member of the Brotherhood, who, dying, left him a $3,000 wad of greenbacks which was concealed in his shoes. And now the farmers put sick tramps in their front bedrooms and feed them on chicken figings, so long as they are not bare foot.

IT is said that a Catholic cure in Canada has notified his female parishioners that he will not administer Sacrament to such of them as wear "pull-back" skirts. Perhaps this may be regarded as another argument against sacerdotal celibacy. A clergyman who had had opportunities for studying the female heart would not thus have compelled women to make a choice which in most cases is most likely to result in their sticking to the skirts and taking the chances representing the unknown hereafter.

OHIO POLITICS.

Who is Responsible for Sectarianism in the Canvass.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

Mr. Pendleton and Governor Allen will not be able to fix the responsibility of whatever sectarian agitation there is in the State canvass this year upon the Republicans. It was brought on by Mr. Geghan, a Democratic Representative from Hamilton county, reinforced by the *Catholic Telegraph*. There was where it began. Pending the passage of his bill opening the doors of the Penitentiary, Reformatories and asylums of the State to the Catholic clergy, Mr. Geghan, in an "Open Letter" to a friend in this city, declared that the Church had "a prior claim" on the party; that fully two-thirds of the elements of the party were Irish and German Catholics, who had been "always loyal and faithful to the interests of the party," and hence, he said, "the party is under obligations to us (Catholics), *and we have a perfect right* to demand of them as a party * * * * to redress our grievances."

The demand was that the Legislature should pass the Geghan Bill. The *Catholic Telegraph* holding with Mr. Geghan that the Church had a proprietory right in the Democratic party, threatened the withdrawal of the Catholic vote if the Democratic Legislature did not comply with the demand made upon it by the Church; and when the Legislature, moved by this priestly manner, passed Geghan's Bill, the *Catholic Telegraph* came forward and pledged the unbroken, solid vote of the Catholic citizens of this State [we quote its exact language] to the Democracy at the fall election."

Now, here was a compact publicly entered into between the official organ of the Church in Ohio and the representatives of the Democratic party in the Legislature, in pursuance of which, and for the legislation demanded by the former and granted by the latter, the solid vote of an entire sectarian body is to be given to the candidates of the party whose representatives had yielded to the demands of the Church.

We charge the responsibility of lugging sectarian feeling and prejudice into the canvass, where it belongs, to the authors of the compact entered into last June. Whether, having contracted to deliver the Catholic vote, those who pledged it will be able to do it, is another question. There is not a Democrat in the State who does not expect the attempt will be made in good faith to do so. And did Governor Allen or Mr. Pendleton for a moment think such an attempt could be made without rousing sectarian feeling on the other side? An alliance of this sort, with all that it implies, can not be made in any State of the Union without arousing sectarian feeling, and bringing into the canvass elements of strife that ought always, if possible, to be left out.

OVER TWO CATARACTS,

The Miraculous Preservation of Mr. G. L. Sloat's Wife and Children.

HANCOCK, N. Y., August 26.—Fall's creek is a small stream traversing the western part of this county. On it, near Delhi, are two cataracts near each other—one forty feet high, the other thirty. At the head of the upper falls stood for years a saw mill, which disuse had reduced to a somewhat dilapidated condition. The recent rains had swollen the creek to three times its size, bringing the water up under the foundation of the old mill. On Tuesday last, a sudden storm of wind and rain arose in the vicinity. The wife of Mr. G. L. Sloat, living near the saw-mill, had with her three children, to go to a neighbor's. The storm overtook them below the saw-mill, and Mrs. Sloat took refuge, with her children, in the old building. While they were there the foundation was entirely undermined, and before they could escape they were swept toward the falls. Just as the mill was precipitated over the first fall it was discovered by Mr. Sloat, who was near by. He did not know his wife and children were in the building, but out of curiosity to see how it would be broken by tumbling over the cataracts, he ran to the foot of the lower fall. The old shell went to pieces the instant it was struck by the water falling over the first cataract. As Mr. Sloat stood gazing up through the spray and foam he saw mingled with the debris of the old mill the bodies of his wife and children. Over the second fall they plunged. Mr. Sloat ran with all speed to a narrow gorge, through which the water passes, about four rods below the lower fall. He reached it before any of the floating timbers or bodies had passed through. In a few seconds the body of his wife came rushing toward the pass. He seized it and drew it out. Then he secured the body of his oldest child, and that of the youngest. The third did not appear, and after waiting a few seconds Mr. Sloat turned his attention to the fascinating task he had undertaken. His wife was only partially unconscious, and was soon restored. The two children were also resuscitated after a long trial, and removed to the house. The body of the third has not yet been found.

Charley Ross, Once More.

Lately Mr. Christian K. Ross, father of Charlie Ross, has been a frequent visitor at police headquarters, and has often asked to be shown the letters received by Superintendent Walling in regard to the missing child for the purpose of following up supposed clues which are constantly forced on his attention. Friday Mr. Ross was again at the Central Office, and Superintendent Walling evidently considered his visit an important one, as he was closeted with him for some time, although the Noe case would have warranted him in neglecting all business except that of the greatest urgency and importance. Mr. Ross subsequently went out with detectives King, Seibel and Moran, and it seemed that on Friday night their labors had not ceased. It has long been known that the night before Mosher and Douglas were killed at Bay Ridge by the Van Brant family, Westervelt, who is now awaiting trial on a charge of complicity in the Germantown abduction, slept with Mosher, who was his brother-in-law, in a lodging house down town, and it is supposed that either Westervelt has made some important revelations or that clue to Charlie's fate or whereabouts has been discovered.—*N. Y. World.*

NIAGARA FALLS.

The Height Determined by Accurate Survey.

On Friday last a Niagara Falls *Register* reporter interviewed the camp of engineers of the United States Lake Survey, at present located near Suspension Bridge, and gathered the following particulars: The survey party consists of five distinct corps, each numbering about twenty men. Each party takes a section of about ten miles—making a survey of coast line of fifty miles at one time. They have just completed the survey of the whole shore of Lake Ontario, the topography of the shore and soundings being clearly marked. The party at the mouth of the Niagara River are just finishing the survey of the river from Lewiston to Navy Island. The soundings at this point have not been so satisfactory as at other points of the river. At the new Suspension Bridge good results were obtained, the lead under the bridge showing a depth of 192 feet, while a little below the depth varied from 162 to 165 feet. The height of the American Falls is 158 feet—an accurate measurement, as by the assistance of a guide the lead was placed at the base of the Falls near the "Shadow of the Rock." It will be observed that the above measurement of the American Falls is the same as former surveys give as the depth of the Horse Shoe or Canadian Falls, viz.: 150 feet, while the previous measurement of the American Falls is stated at 164 feet in perpendicular height. The line of the American Falls, usually stated as 260 feet in length, is so ragged that it is difficult to obtain any exact measurement. The survey party intend to overcome this difficulty by the use of mirrors, by throwing a light from one side to any desired point on the other shore. It is believed that the disputed question whether the line of the Falls is extending up the river will be settled, though doubts are entertained whether the survey of 1842 can be relied upon as a correct basis of calculation. The result will be watched with interest, as will also the survey of the Horse Shoe Falls.

A Savage Female.

The widows and orphans of Rock Island county, Ill., or at least two hundred of them, swear through a Mrs. Moody, that Jeff. Davis will not be permitted to speak at the county fair. They call him a specimen of moral and mental depravity; an accomplished murderer of unarmed and defenceless prisoners, a polished traitor and a deep-dyed scoundrel, the embodiment of murder, treason, and villiany, and consider it infamous that he should be invited to address Northern audiences. This distinctively feminine letter was written by Mrs. Jane S. Moody to the editor of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*. She announces herself as the mouth-piece of more than two hundred widows and orphans that have been thrown upon charity through the action of that butcher of innocent prisoners, Jeff. Davis.

TWO WOMEN have been traveling through Iowa selling corsets at unusually low prices. Indeed, their anxiety to give ladies a perfect fit, and the insignificant reward they asked for their services excited suspicion. Now not a lady in Iowa will admit that she has bought corsets in six months, while the two peddlers have resumed their male attire and occupy a dismal cell in jail.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1868.
Assets January 1, 1875, - - - $778,381.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 5 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at office.

Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, P. Ralm, G. F. Thomas, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monumental, Tomb, Statuary, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronzes. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. A. Howe, Josiah King, Alex. Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh. mh24

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGER AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,
J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer,
N. W. corner 4th and Race streets,
174 Cincinnati, Ohio.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 150 Federal street, Allegheny City.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 58 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
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REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS.
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap9:p87
A. L. RUSSELL..... R. W. BERKSTRESSER.

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Stock, Bill & Real Estate Brokerage
AND
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Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
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CEMENT—200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
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DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

Your attention is respectfully re tain large and complete assortme Eastern cities during the present customers one of the most ATTR

ON SALE TO-DAY!
SPLENDID BARGAINS IN
Black Mohair Alpacas,
At 25c. 31c, 37½c, 44c, 50c, 62½c, 75c and 87½c. These goods are decidedly the best value ever off red in this market.
AT 25 CENTS,
New Fall Colors in Alpacas, Mohairs, Cashmeres, Debeges, &c.
SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS IN
Black All Wool Cashmeres
At 62½c, 75c, 80c, and $1.
BARGAINS IN
DRESS SILKS!
Black Dress Silks at $1, $1.12½, $1.25, $1.37½ and $1.50 that will compare favorably with Silks at one-fourth higher prices,
Best Black Dress Silks
From $2 to $3.50.
Dress Silks in new fall shades at $1.50 and $2.
New Fine Dress Goods, all kinds.
New Mourning Dress Goods.
New Children's Dress Goods.
New Colored Merinos, Cashmeres, &c.
New Tycoon Repps, &c., &c.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
GENTS' DEPARTMENT.
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Special novelties in New
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NECKWEAR,
JUST OPENED.
The choicest assortment of fine goods we have yet shown.
Brocade Satin
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Silk Windsors,
The Baden-Baden,
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SCARFS.
FINE SUSPENDERS,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
PLAIN COLORS,
PLAIN WHITE,
AND
White with Fancy Colored Borders.
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197 and 199
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PERPETUAL MOTION
Discovered at Last!
"Our New System"
Resulting for Cash at Wholesale Prices,
KEEPS the GOODS PERPETUALLY MOVING!
Because of its great saving to customers.
Fall Goods Now Ready!

White Shirts or Drawers	48c
Rain Umbrellas	49c
Suspenders	23c
Leather Belts	14c
Wide Hamburg Embroidery	11c and 19c
Ivory Colored Cuffs	7c
Double Steel Corsets	90c
Fall assortment of Kid Gloves	98c
Linen Front Dress Shirts	$1.25

Yarns, Zephyrs, Trimmings, Hosiery, Notions, and Fancy Goods in large assortment, at
CARLISLE'S
37 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS!
THE LATEST STYLES,
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
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HARRISBURG
Car Manufacturing Company,
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MANUFACTURE
Passenger, Mail, Baggage, Gondola, Box, Flat, Gravel, Ore,
MINE AND HAND CARS,
Also, Car Wheels, Car, Bridge and Road Castings, Forgings of all kinds, for Car, Bridge or other purposes.
Repairing of all kinds promptly done. ap12
J. R. WILSON, Pres't and Treas. GEO. W. BITNER, Gen'l Manager.
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CAR WORKS,
Manufacturers of
RAILROAD FREIGHT CARS,
Box, Stock, Flat, Coal and Coke Cars, Mine Wagons, Pit Cars and Larries. Special attention paid to fitting of Wheels and Axles, and Repairing of Cars.
Rigging up Inclined Planes, Hoists for Vertical shafts, etc., in short, complete outfits for Coal and Coke Works made to order. Flooring of hard and soft Wood for Machine Shops, Manufactories, Stables, etc., worked from one-fourth of an inch to two inches in thickness—the only place in Pittsburgh where heavy flooring is made.
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CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

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Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 30, 1875.

While dullness is the prevailing feature at our banks, there are facts which indicate more activity in the country. The country banks have drawn heavily on the currency supply of the city banks for the wool and crop movings. At the West, the drafts have been chiefly for crop purposes. Yet the banks report a confidential tone among business men and manufacturers. The hopefulness thus expressed is strengthened by the fact that a slight advance has been determined on for iron, thus showing that the market is firm, and that the character of sales permit an advance in current transactions.

The quantity and quality of the crops is the point upon which all financial and business interests seem to hinge at the present. The stocks of the Northwestern and the Milwaukee and St. Paul Roads are extremely sensitive on this point, and fluctuate bobbing up and down with the conflicting reports of the bulls and bears in the stock market in accordance with the conflicting reports got up by each side in regard to the probable freight earnings of these roads this Fall. But aside from the reports got up in their interest we have the best reasons for thinking that the wheat crop of the Northwest will be simply immense. The favorable change in the weather in the last few days has improved the quality of the wheat that has been cut, and the yield throughout the Northwest will be larger than even the most sanguine expectations of two weeks ago. The earnings of these roads will, of course, be light until the Northwestern crops begin to move, which, from present appearances, they will in the first week of September, and the returns from them and from the freight earnings of these roads are likely to be larger than they have ever been been in previous years.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	113¾	5-20's '65	120½
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	122	" 1865—coupons	120½
6-20's 1862		" 1867	119
" 1864	116½	Currency	122¾
" 1865	115	New 5 per cents	116¾
" 1865 new	118½	10-40's—coupons	115
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Cen	104½	Ohio & Mississippi	19
Erie	16	Union Pacific	74½
N. Y. Central	63	Western Union	84
Michigan Southern	61	U. S. Express	53
Do. Central	64	W., Fargo & Co. Ex	78
North Western Com	41½	Quicksilver	34½
Do. Pref	55½	Fort Wayne	100
Rock Island	103½	Hannibal & St. Jos.	21
Chicago & Pittsburgh	90½	Panama	131
Pacific Mail	38	Iron Mountain	—
Western Union Tel.	83½		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P., R. R. (8)	—	Com Trans (R)	8½
Reading (R)	36½	Empire D. (R)	3¾
W. Cos. of N. J. (A)	31½	A. V. R. R. 7-30s (R)	91
Oil Creek (40)	—	P. C. & St. L. 7's (R)	75
Lehigh Valley (R)	62¾		

NEW YORK, August 28, 1875.

Gold opened at 113¾, and closed at 114, all sales of the day having been at these figures. The rates paid for borrowing were 4, 3 and 1 per cent. per annum, and 1-64, 1-32 and 3-64 per cent. per diem. The final rate was 1-64 per cent. The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease	$804,300
Specie, decrease	60,000
Legal tenders, decrease	118,000
Deposits, increase	469,900
Circulation, decrease	213,500
Reserve, decrease	241,075

Governments were active and strong. In railroad bonds this afternoon Union Pacific firsts sold at 102½, and sinking funds rose to 97½. Hannibal & St. Joseph convertible recovered to 85½. State bonds were quiet at nominal prices. Stocks opened with the dealings in stocks to-day, and after a fractional decline soon after the first opening prices made an advance under the lead of Western Union Telegraph, which went to 84. The Northwestern and St. Paul stocks, Rock Island and Lake Shore found ready buyers, and Pacific Mail was run up to 38½. In the late dealings Northwest was steady at 41¾@41¾ for common, but preferred reacted from 54½ to 53¾, and closed at 53½@53⅝. Rock Island closed at 103¾@104. The rise in Northwest was followed by a rise in preferred. Western Union closed at 83⅝@83¾, after selling at 83¾ and 84. Lake Shore declined a fraction, selling at 60¾ at the close. Union Pacific closed at 74½, the two extremes of the day being 75@75¼. The advance was based on rumors that the next quarterly dividend would be 2 per cent. Erie sold at 16 regular and 13½ seller sixty days. Pacific Mail closed at 37⅞@38, and Rock Island at 103¾@103¾. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express was exceptionally weak, and declined to 71. The other changes were slight. The market closed dull and steady.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 69,400 shares, of which 1,700 were Erie, 14,700 Rock Island, 7,800 Northwestern common, 2,400 preferred, 12,500 Pacific Mail, 3,600 St. Paul common, 2,900 preferred, 22,300 Western Union, and 3,200 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122; 5-20s of '64, 116; do of '65, 118; do of '65, new, 118½; do of '67, 120; do of '68, 120¾, new 5s, 117; 10-40s, 115; do coupons, 119½; Currency 6s, 123½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 51; do new, 50½; Virginia, new, 37; do old, 37; Missouri 6s, 101½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 83½; Pacific Mail, 37½; Adams Express, 102; Fargo, 78½; American Express, 60; U. S. Express, 43½; New York Central, 104½; Erie, 16; preferred, 25; Harlem, 134½; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 64; Union Pacific, 74½; Lake Shore, 60¾; Illinois Central, 98½; Pittsburgh, 90; Northwestern common, 41½; do preferred, 55½; New Jersey Central, 110½; Rock Island, 103¾; St. Paul, 37½; preferred, 64; Wabash, 6½; do preferred, 7; Fort Wayne, 100; Terre Haute, 6½; do preferred, 21; Chicago & Alton, 100; do preferred, 105½; Ohio & Mississippi, 19; Indiana Central, 44; Burlington & Quincy, 114; Hannibal & St. Jo. 23½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 90½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 9½; Central Pacific, 102; Toledo, 103½.

LONDON, August 28—3 P. M.—The *Times* says there has been during the week slightly more discount business done at the bank and in the open market, but rates are unchanged. In foreign exchange, bills on Germany have been in strong demand, while exchange on Paris was fractionally lower. Business in foreign stocks has been limited, but prices were well maintained. Money has been abundant throughout the week.

LONDON, August 28—5 P. M.—Erie, 14½; U. S. new 5s, 105¼.

PARIS, August 28.—Rentes 66f 35c.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Scrap Iron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lucy Furnace	4	E. Thompson S. W. S	8
Shoenberger & Co	2	J. L. Awl s	1
J. Moorhead b	1		
Total			16

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

W. Mullins s			1

PENNA. R. R.

J. W. Porter	5	Totten & Co	1
Total			6

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Shoenberger & Co.	4	Langhlin & Co	12
Lewis D. & P	2	Nimick & Co	2
Gaghey & H	3	Isabella Fur.	5
J. Reamer m bar	1	Rogers & B	2
Total			31

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lewis B. & D.	5	Zug & Co	1
Glass N. & Co	1	S. B. & Co	2
H. Lloyd Son & Co	1	Cambria I. W.	5
Lucy Furnace	15	Glass N. & Co	2
Total			29

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 28.—There was a steady demand for staple cotton goods at unchanged prices. Prints continue active. Ginghams in good demand, and worsted dress goods in brisk request. Woolen and striped worsted shades are in fair demand. Wool flannels are not so active. Fancy cassimeres moved slowly, and overcoatings are quiet.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 28.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,20; No. 2 $1,23. Corn firm; No. 2 65½c. Oats firm; No. 2 seller September 35½c. Barley steady; No. 2 spring seller September $1,04. Rye quiet; No. 1 82c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Aug. 28, 1875.

There is nothing especially new in commercial circles, excepting that the recent failures have had a depressing influence, but this, it is hoped, will be of short duration.

BUTTER—We have to report a quiet market, although prices are still maintained; sales of prime to choice solid packed at 23@25c. There is not much inquiry for common stock.

BEANS—Prime mediums $2,10@2,15 per bushel.

CHEESE—Trade is fair, and while the market is scarcely as strong as it has been, prices, in consequence of a light stock and continued light receipts, are still sustained; prime Ohio Factory 11@11½c.

EGGS—The supply of fresh is very much reduced, but the demand is light and prices remain unchanged at 15@16c.

FRUITS—The market has been better supplied with Peaches during the past few days, and, as compared with the early part of the week, prices are lower; we now quote at 50c@$1,25 per box, according to quality and condition. Apples in light supply, but the inquiry is also light; quotable at $5 per bbl. Whortle and Blackberries $1,50 per bucket. Water Melons 10@20c each.

FLOUR—The general tone of the market is weaker and the demand is falling off, but prices are still maintained; $7,25@7,50 is now the range for good to choice brands of old winter or spring. In a round lot way, however, concessions of at least 25 cents per bbl. would have to be made, perhaps more, in order to effect sales.

GROCERIES—The failure of Stirling, Ahrens & Co. is attributed by the firm themselves to the shrinkage in the value of Sugar and Molasses, of which they had been buying large amounts. The market, especially for refined goods, is firmer, supposed to have been caused by the failure in question, which, for a time at least, is destined to curtail the production. The stock of raw Sugar in New York is reported considerably larger than at the corresponding time last year. Coffee continues very firm, and the indications generally point to a still further advance. Stock in first hands in New York, Aug. 26, 31,880 bags; at Richmond, 7,400 bags; at Baltimore, 3,189 bags; at Hampton Roads, 5,365 bags; at New Orleans, 4,751 bags. Afloat and coming to New York, 58,000 bags; other ports in the United States 73,000 bags. We have Messrs. Wright & Co.'s, dated Rio, Aug. 25, 1875, advising: Sales since 18th inst., 51,000 bags; shipments, 37,000 bags; loading, 80,000 bags. Stock at date, 70,000 bags; average daily receipts, 10,500 bags; price, 19-100. Exchange, 27¾d.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	12	Standard B	13¾
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	13½
Powdered	12	Demarara	9¾@13½
Standard A	13½	Porto Rico	9¾@13½
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¼	Refined Yellows	7@10
COFFEES.			
Rio Good	21	Selected loose	28½
Rio Prime	24	R. Java, high grade	38
Rio Fancy	25	R. Java, loose	36½
R. Rio, high grade	29		
RICE.			
Rangoon, per lb	7¾	Patna, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	9¾		
MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		
SYRUPS.			
Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	60	White Drips	65@70
Sugar House	60	Extra Drips	65@70

GRAIN—The market for Wheat continues as last quoted; old red winter, on spot, $1,39@1,55; new do $1,40@1,45, with continued light receipts. Our inquiry yesterday and to-day from nearly all points were of an offish character, and the feeling prevails that prices are destined to rule lower before long. The stock of Corn is quite large, and with the supply accumulating and a stronger disposition to realize, prices are weak and drooping; we now quote, on spot, at 44@45 for prime new. There is so little doing in Oats that it is difficult to give quotations; car 82@83c for good mixed to prime yellow on track, according to quality. Rye continues dull and nominally unchanged at $1,00.

HAY—Loose (new crop) is selling from country wagons at $10@16 per ton, according to quality and condition, and dull. There is not much doing in Baled, because it is held higher than loose.

PROVISIONS—Continue very dull and cannot be quotably changed; 33@40 per bushel by the carload. Sweet Potatoes also dull but unchanged at $1@1,50 per bbl. for Baltimore and $3@3,50 for Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—The general tone of the market for some days past has been oilish, and the feeling prevails that prices have about reached the highest notch. A Chicago exchange, of the 27th, says:—The supply of live hogs was larger than wanted by the trade, and the Cincinnati market declined 15@20c per 100 lbs., while New York and Liverpool weakened on provisions in sympathy. It was also rumored that packers had combined, were talking about the propriety of doing so, for the purpose of depressing prices. It is said by the packers that it would be ruinous to go at the present season, and unlike previous seasons, to pay such prices for hogs, and that the only chance for handling them next winter is to depress the market to a much lower point than now. Of course if hogs go, as the project meant, so will pork, and this consideration made free sellers.

Mess	17½	Lard—Prime Leaf in tierces	9¾
Extra Prime	15½	Do. in kegs	10½
Prime	14½	Do. in tubs	10
Clear Fat Backs	—	Do. in 10 lb pails	—
Clear Sides	—	Do. in 5 lb pails	—
Clear Rib Sides	—	Do. in 3 lb pails	—
Shoulders	—	Do. in 2 lb pails	—
Hams	11@12	Do. in 1 lb pails	—
Short Rib do	15½	Do. in ½ lb pails	—
Clear Sides	14½	Do. in ¼ lb pails	—
Sides Pork, 7 to 8 lbs	13½	Carbon Oil	—
Sides Pork, 9 to 10 lbs	13½	Cheese	—
Sides Lard Oil	—		
Lard 100	—		

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 50c@60c per pair.

EGGS—Good mixed, 24c@3.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed quoted at $3@3½, and Clover Seed at $8,50@8,75.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 28, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at the Pittsburgh Central Stock Yards for the past week, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	418 cars.	459 cars.
Hogs	94 "	115 "
Sheep	1 "	64 "

FREIGHTS.

To New York ..... 29 per cwt.
To Philadelphia ..... 25 "
To Baltimore ..... 25 "

CATTLE.

The receipts show a material falling off, especially of local stock, aggregating 418 cars, as against 273 cars last week. Of through stock there was an increase of 35 cars; the sales footed up 2,729 head, falling fully one-third short of those of the corresponding time last week. With such a large falling off in the receipts and a good demand, together with improved reports from the east, the market opened up strong; prices were advanced from a ¼ to a ½, and even at the advance the supply of some grades, particularly fat family steers, averaging 1,000@1,100, was scarcely equal to the demand; all grades ruled higher, and the fact that the advance on the common and medium grades was because cattle of this style were in fewer demand here than any other kind. Last week, as well as the week preceding that again, the offerings, which were large, consisted mainly of these grades, the supply was in excess of the demand, hence prices were forced down more than for prime beeves, but this week, as already stated, the general position of the market was entirely different; common and medium cattle improved more in price than the finer grades, although there was an advance all around.

Prime to extra beeves brought from 7 to 7,25. Eli Davis paid the outside figure, 7,25, yesterday for two cars, and there were several droves sold at 7, 7,10 and one at 7,15, but the great bulk of the sales were within the range of 4@6c. Texas cattle are not quotably changed, and the Cincinnati market declined 15@20c per 100 lbs., while New York and Liverpool weakened on provisions in sympathy. It was also rumored that packers had combined, were talking about the propriety of doing so, for the purpose of depressing prices. It is said by the packers that it would be ruinous to go at the present season, and unlike previous seasons, to pay such prices for hogs, and that the only chance for handling them next winter is to depress the market to a much lower point than now. Of course if hogs go, so will the project meant, so will pork, and this consideration made free sellers.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95a100 lbs	5,25a5,50
Good 85a90 lbs	4,75a5,00
Fair 75a80 lbs	4,25a4,50
Common 70a75 lbs	3,25a3,75
Lambs	5,00a5,50
Stock Ewes, per head	$1,50a2,50

HOGS.

The arrivals continue very meagre, hence, notwithstanding the demand has not increased any, the market has stiffened up very considerably within the past two or three days, and an advance of 15 to 25c per cwt. established. Sales were made to-day at 8.75a9c for Philadelphia hogs; 8.12a8.30 for Yorkers, and 8.25a8.35 for Baltimore hogs. Prices are higher now than they have been for several weeks, but the demand, as already intimated, is light, unusually so.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 28, 1875.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

The market, both for the raw article and the product, has stiffened up very materially within the past few days, and, especially as regards the former, an advance in prices has been established; trade, however, continues very unsatisfactory to the refiner, although we do not suppose it is much worse than other branches of manufacturing, as there is a very general complaint of a want of a margin for profit. The trade have generally inclined to saddle the responsibility of the unremunerative condition of the market upon the railroads and pipe companies, and there is no question but they have pursued a policy not calculated to promote this important interest in Pittsburgh, yet the great and first cause is over-production, and no decided or permanent change for the better can reasonably be expected as long as this continues. A Titusville paper attributes the recent advance in the raw article to the operations of a bull clique, and if so, a reaction is only a question of a little time; however, the consumption, it is said, has been equal to or in excess of the production for some time past, but even granting this to be correct, there is not likely to be much of an advance until the present almost unprecedented stock has been considerably reduced. The general outlook at the present writing warrants the prediction that there will not be much change in rates during the next 60 to perhaps 90 days.

CRUDE.

The market to-day was reported steady at yesterday's prices; "Conduit" and "United" certificates, 9 c; immediate shipment quoted at $1,20. Refiners generally are indisposed to buy very largely at quoted rates, having advised us the fact that the product affords no margin for profit.

REFINED.

The market, in sympathy, no doubt, with the raw article, has opened up somewhat within the past couple of days, although as yet there has been no decided improvement in prices. Ha11¼c delivered in Philadelphia and Baltimore; 83¾c on Pennsylvania here, and 9c on Cornplanter.

OIL BARRELS.

There has been a moderate business during the past week; prices remain as last quoted; countries, $1,16a1,25; city make, $1,35a1,40.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Our statement of the weekly receipts and shipments is not complete this week, the Connellsville Railroad Company refusing to furnish a report of the shipments over that road this week. However, the great proportion of the shipments for the week past have been over the Penna. road. The receipts of Crude from Jan. 1 to date were 90,712 bbls., against 1,230,166 same time last year. Shipments of refined (including those over the Connellsville road) for week were 139,499 bbls., against 6,604,756 do. same time last year.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Natural O W	1,527
J. Bushnell	Standard O W	1,369
O. J. Greer	Vesta O W	893
C. Stevenson	Central O W	529
J. Bushnell	Model O W	476
J. Bushnell	Citizens O W	444
G. M. Robinson	Vesta O W	320
S. Craig	Empire O W	224
O. J. Greer	Llano O W	136
O. J. Greer	Vesta O W	164
G. M. Robinson	Riverside O W	80
G. M. Robinson	Sunbeam O W	80
Total		6,399

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Eugene Poultney	676
National O W	Eugene Poultney	547
Livingston Bros	Eugene Poultney	95
Lockhart & P	Eugene Poultney	311
H. S. A. Steward	Gen. Pobl	100
King & G	Gen. Pobl	376
D. Bly & Co	Central Ref. Co	303
J. A. McKee & Son	Central Ref. Co	150
Total		3,714

The Wheat Prospect.

Mr. H. M. Kinne, one of the oldest gentlemen in the commission business in this city, has addressed a letter to the Statistician of the New York Produce exchange, from which we make the following extracts:

I do not hesitate, after careful examination, to say that the wheat crop of this State will not exceed two hundred and twenty-five million bushels of all kinds, and last year it was about two hundred and ninety million bushels. Out of that year's crop I think we shipped over sixty million bushels, and have left over about the usual quantity—say twenty-five million bushels. The crop of spring wheat, I admit, may be about equal to that of last year, though, if either way, it will be less. Only one State out of the spring wheat section shows a full crop, and that is Minnesota. California and Oregon exported last year, say twenty-two million bushels; this year both will not export over eight million bu. Kansas claimed to raise that season sixty million bushels; now she does not claim more than three million bu. Illinois, Missouri and Nebraska not to exceed half a crop. Wisconsin did not put in so many acres by 15 per cent., and she will have at least 15 per cent. less than last year. Dakota is the only winter wheat State that has a fair crop, not as large as last year, because she did not sow so much. Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York have not to exceed half a crop, and much damaged. The above is based mainly on what I am as about correct; and if I am correct, you will at once see that this country will have but little wheat to spare.

From all that I can see and learn, I believe our wheat will go out of the country as quickly at $1,75 in New York as at present prices. The crop of Europe together will be 10 to 15 per cent less than last year. They are now putting their best foot for ward, and making the best show possible, as they keep our prices down. But let me tell you that if our farmers in the Northwest will hold their crop back for sixty days they will get fully 25c per bu. more for it—of which there is not a doubt.—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE YIELD IN KANSAS.

The Hon. Alfred Gray, Secretary of the Kansas National Board of Agriculture, estimates from facts obtained from official sources that the yield of Kansas wheat for exportation will be 9,000,000 bu.; corn, 55,000,000 bu. Mr. Gray says also there are but few hogs in the State, the bulk of stock hogs having been shipped out on account of the scarcity of corn last year. There are also comparatively few cattle, and people are puzzled what to do with corn.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO,
CHICAGO, August 28, 1875.

FLOUR—Firm and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active and 1¼@2c higher; No 1 spring Chicago nominal; $1,24a1,25; No. 2 $1,17¼ spot or seller August; $1,15¼a1,15¾ seller September. Corn closing easier; No 2 61¾c spot; 61¾@65c seller August. Oats quiet and firm; No 2 29¼c; seller September 35¾; seller October 35c. Barley firm; 73¾c seller September, $1,05 seller October. Rye: buyers at 82¼ 82¾c; seller nominally 78c for seller September offered; 80c seller October.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal at $20,15a20,50; closed about $20,25 spot; $20,26 seller September, $20,35a20,37½ seller October. Bulk meats easy; shoulders 5c; short rib 11 1-2c; short clear 11¾c. Lard firm; $13,12 1-2 spot; $13,15 seller September; $13,20 seller October.

WHISKY—Firm and in fair demand at $1,19 1-2.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Flour steady; receipts 11,000 bbls; super western and State $4,75a5,50; common to good $5,55@7,20; good to choice $6,15a6,35; extra Ohio $5,65@7,20; St. Louis $5,95a8,60. Wheat firmer; receipts 27,000 bu.; sales 60,000 bu. No 2 Chicago spring $1,13 bid, $1,16 asked for prime; No 2 Milwaukee $1,36; amber western $1,47. Rye quiet. Malt heavy. Barley unchanged. Corn heavy and lower; receipts 78,000 bush; western mixed 76½@79c; steam 80a81¼c. Oats lower; receipts 11,000 bush; western mixed 58a60c; white 62½a64c. Coffee quiet; 18¼-8a21c. Hay firm; 90a95c. Sugar quiet; 7 25-32a8¾c. Molasses and rice firm. Petroleum firm. Pork steady; $20,75a20,90. Lard firmer; 13 3-4c. Butter firm; western 15a 25c. Cheese dull and unchanged. Whisky $1,25.

Metals—Manufactured copper unchanged; ingot lake steady at 23¾a23 3-4c. Iron: Scotch pig quiet and firm at $28,50a31,50; American dull and weak at $26,50a31,50. Steel quiet and unchanged. Lead steady at $5,20a5,25; clinch $5,00a 6,35; Russian sheeting 13¾a13 1-2. Horseshoe 20a20c.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 28.—Linseed oil 25s. The *Times*, reviewing the corn market for the week, says Straits have been held firmly here, but there has been little business. Imports and deliveries by home growers have been large. The country markets have been very irregular, at declines ranging from 1s to 4 shillings per quarter. Prices in French markets are also lower.

ANTWERP, August 28.—Refined petroleum 26f.

LIVERPOOL, August 28.—Cotton steady; sales 9,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 6,000 American. Flour: extra State and western 27s. Wheat: No 2 to No 1 spring 10sa10s 7d. Corn: mixed 35s. Pork: western 82s 6d; eastern 90s. Beef 71s 6d. Lard 62½s. Bacon: c. s. 48s. Cheese 52s. Tallow 43s. Refined petroleum 9¾d; spirits 9¾.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—Petroleum stronger at 11¼c; crude 8¾c. Flour steady; super $3; extra $3a5,75; high grades $7,15a 8,75. Wheat steady; red $1,44. Corn fairly active; western mixed 75a82c. Oats unsettled; old white 70a75c; mixed 68a70c. Provisions steady. Pork $22. Lard 14a13¼c. Whisky $1,24. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extra 30a31 1-2c; do firsts 28a30c; western extra 25a27c; rolls extra 24a25c; firsts 20a23c. Cheese unchanged. Eggs quiet; western 21a22c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 28.—Cotton quiet; 14¾c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat: old red $1,40a1,41; new $1,72 1-2. Oats 25a30c; old 30a65c. Barley active; spring $1,20a1,30. Rye 82 1-2a87c. Pork dull $20,50. Lard: steam 13a13¾c; kettle 13 1-2a14c for country and city. Bulk meats quiet; 8¼a 8¾a11¼c. Bacon 9 1-2a12¾a13¾a13 1-2c. Whisky steady and active; $1,19.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 28.—Oats easier; sales 900 sacks; inferior new western sold at auction at 2½a37 1-2c, as in quality; demand limited; new St. Louis 45a50c; Texas 53a55c; choice old western 62c. Bran dull and lower; $1,60. Pork easier; $22,50. Bacon dull and easier; 10a13 3-4a14c. Coffee firm; ordinary to prime 18 1-2a21c. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 28.—Wheat steady and unchanged; No 2 red held at $1,28; new No 1 red nominal; old held at $1,50; No 1 red $1,45; No 2 $1,45; for No 2 do. Corn lower; low mixed 75c; high mixed 76c; cars on track 72a73c. Oats lower; new No 1 State 48c; No 2 do 45c. Petroleum dull, S. W. car lots 8¾c; Ohio test 10¼c; small way lots 11¼a12 1-2c higher.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., August 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 2 white Wabash $1,46; No 1 white Michigan new $1,33; No 2 $1,33; amber Michigan new $1,13½. Corn quiet and firm; high mixed 71c; seller September 72c; seller October 72¾c; low mixed 69c. Oats quiet and firm; No 2 43¼c; white 44c; Michigan 43c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 28.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour weak and little doing. Wheat firm; extra $1,43. Corn firm; 64c. Oats quiet 36a36½c. Rye firm; 78a78½c. Pork firm; $21,50. Bulk meats nominal and lower; 8¾a12¾a12¾c. Bacon quiet; 9¼a13a13¾a13 1-2c. Whisky firm; $1,21. Lard nominal and unchanged.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, August 28.—Cotton quiet at 12¾a13 1-8c. Flour firm at $4,00a6,00. Wheat firm at $1,00a1,30. Corn firm at 90c. Oats firm at 55c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady with moderate demand at $1,24.

Boston.

BOSTON, August 28.—Flour: demand limited; fancy Minnesota $7,50a9,25; St. Louis $6,25a9,25; othersunchanged. Corn quiet and steady at 87a89c. Oats irregular; old and new 55a58c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 28.—Flour $6,75a S. Wheat: red new 71a81,20; old $1,30a 1,40. Corn: ear 65c; shelled 66a66 1-2c. Oats 40a45c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 28.—Cotton firm; 14½c. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn and oats quiet and unchanged. Lard dull and nominal. Bacon firm; 9¾, 9¾, 13¾a13¾c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, August 28.—Flour firm; $7,25a 9,75. Wheat steady; old extra $1,41 bid; No 1 white Michigan old $1,44. Corn active; No 2 74c. Oats dull; No 1 new 45c; No 2 40c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 28.—Cotton 14½c. Flour, grain and provisions dull and nominally unchanged. Whisky $1,19.

Oswego

OSWEGO, August 28.—Wheat and corn unchanged.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Cotton quiet; 14¾a15c; futures: August 14 11-32a14½c; September 13 25-32a14c; October 13 21-32c; November 13 19-32c; December 13 19-32a 13¾c; January 14 3-32a15 3-32; February 14 29-32a15 15-32c; March 14 3-32a14 5-32c; April 14 5-16.

NEW ORLEANS, August 28.—Cotton quiet; sales 80 bales; quotations unchanged; receipts 22 bales; exports to Vera Cruz 255; stock 1,000 bales.

MOBILE, August 28.—Cotton nominal; middlings 14¼a14¾c; low middlings 13¾a 13¾c; good ordinary 13c; net receipts and exports coast 160 bales.

SAVANNAH, August 28.—Cotton quiet; middlings 13¾c; low middlings 13¼c; good ordinary 12c; net receipts 637 bales; exports coast 50; sales 315.

SAVANNAH, August 28.—Cotton firm; middlings 14c; low middlings 13¼c; good ordinary 13c; receipts 87 bales; sales 19.

COMMODORE ED. MONTGOMERY and associates have purchased the iron hull of one of the Government gunboats at New Orleans, and are fitting it up for a freight boat. Her hull is 250 feet in length, by 54 feet beam, and 10 feet depth of hold. The boat is to be supplied from the machinery of the Bells of Alton. When completed she will draw twenty-six inches and carry 3,000 bales of cotton, or 2,500 tons. She will be a sternwheeler.

THE John L. Rhoads arrived from St. Louis on Saturday, at 11 A. M., with 150 tons, the mates when she came in showing about 11 inches, and she was drawing from 36 to 38 inches. This completes her fifth round trip, each of which she made in twenty-one days. As will be seen by card she is announced to take her departure again to-day positively for St. Louis, leaving at 4 P. M. Capt. J. M. Vandergrift is in command, and Mr. J. C. Fisher is in charge of the office.

THE Louisville *Courier*, of Saturday, says:—The silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Wood takes place next Thursday evening at their residence in Pittsburgh. We know it will be a pleasant affair, and nothing would prevent us from being present but the fact that we have promised it now for one thing—we can't leave home. We wish Capt. John and his "fairo layde" long life and much happiness, and trust their journey down the hill of life may never be shadowed by *Woods*.

A PRELIMINARY injunction was granted on the bill filed against Capt. Boteler on Saturday, by the U. S. Court, at the instance of Capt. John S. McMillan, restraining them from making any further use of the name of the steamer, giving the right thereto, had been transferred to the defendant in the bill by the owners was that they bought her at Marshal's sale, which they supposed wiped out all claims, but the Court decided otherwise, and held that until a libel was taken out and judgment had for the boat or owners, would be held for it. The former owners, it appeared, had taken out a license, giving a note in pay therefor, but the note was not paid at maturity, the makers of it gave up the receipt and got back the note, so that the former owners had no right to do what they did before, or the whole transaction was void.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN RALSTON, the late President of the Bank of California, recently collapsed, and whose subsequent suicide was noted in our telegraphic dispatches of Saturday, was born and raised in Wellsville, Ohio. For a number of years he was clerk of several steamers, and was known to quite a number of boatmen yet living. He was first clerk of the Dominion in 1847, Capt. Samuel Tyler in command, and Capt. A. S. Hall pilot. He was second clerk; the next year after she came out, the Dominion, if we are informed correctly, sunk on the Rapids at Keokuk. After this Capt. Tyler built the Constitution at Wheeling, and Mr. Ralston was again his first clerk. After running a year or two this boat was also lost. Capt. Tyler shortly after this emigrated to California, and he was soon followed by Mr. Ralston, where he (Ralston) resided up until the time of his death. He is represented as having been of a nervous, excitable temperament when he was on the river, very energetic and ambitious, who liked to keep things moving. It is supposed that he was about 52 years of age at the time of his death, so that he must have been young when he went to California.

For Additional Riche News see Fourth Page.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

MONDAY, Aug. 30—4 P. M.

THE NEW STEAMER

JOHN L. RHOADS,

J. M. VANDERGRIFT ..... Captain
J. C. FISHER ..... Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

Giving through rates for all points South and West. For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
J. C. FISHER, Agents.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Ironton and Cincinnati.

MONDAY—3 P. M.

Leaves Ironton every Thursday—10 A. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

SALT VALLEY.

T. S. SANFORD ..... Captain
E. F. MADDOX ..... Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE

TO AND FROM EUROPE

—

☞ TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.

☞ PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.

☞ DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and Asia.

☞ COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.

☞ PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.

☞ GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stocks, &c., bought and sold.

☞ European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator

Please apply

MAX SCHAMBERG,

Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.

163 SMITHFIELD STREET,

P

HOME NEWS.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

The Police Station.

The Mayor had thirty-one cases before him yesterday morning, all of which received moderate sentences, except John Noonan and Seth Finley, arrested as suspicious characters, and both of whom were sent to the Workhouse, the former for ninety and the latter for thirty days. John Smith also got one month to the same institution for disorderly conduct.

Accident to Pittsburghers.

Last Saturday evening four young men of this place started for the Bentleyaville camp meeting. When about twelve or fourteen miles from this city, the horses attached to the vehicle ran away, demolishing the carriage. James H. Potts, a young attorney, had his arm broken, and the driver was considerably cut and bruised. None of them were seriously injured.

Probably Fatal Accident.

On Saturday morning, about eleven o'clock, Mr. James McTigh was driving a cart upon which was placed a heavy iron column, out of the works of Messrs. Lewis Oliver & Phillips, on the South Side, when the vehicle upset and the driver was thrown to the ground and the load on top of him. The man was injured to such an extent that Dr. Chesrown was called who had slight hopes of his recovery. He was removed to his home at No. 18 Tunnel street, where he lies in a critical condition.

Temperance Matters.

Quite a large meeting of the temperance workers was held at the Alliance rooms yesterday afternoon, which was addressed by Rev. John B. Baker, of New York city, and others. Dr. Reveral gave much praise, in the course of his remarks, a history of his observations at "Five Points," and in the Toombs of the metropolitan city, which was very interesting. He made a touching appeal in favor of temperance reform and was greeted with applause for some of his telling hits. Out-door meetings were held at the Rush House in the afternoon, and on the corner of Centre avenue and Roberts street in the evening, both of which were well attended.

A Lively Lodger.

On Saturday evening a woman named Mary Nolan, the same who was prevented from jumping off the Allegheny Suspension bridge and committing suicide a few days ago, called at the Allegheny lock-up and asked permission to remain over night. She was placed in one of the unoccupied cells and a couple of hours afterwards Turnkey Askey had to remove her to another cell where a lot of dishes, in which another prisoner had been furnished his supper, had been placed. She became very abusive on being removed to this cell, and threw all the dishes at the turnkey, smashing the whole lot. She then threw the knife and fork at him, both of which he narrowly escaped being struck by. She became so very abusive and boisterous that she had to be locked up. Yesterday morning she was sent to jail for twenty days.

Fires.

The loss by the fire at McClurg's cracker bakery, in Allegheny, on Saturday morning, was between $5,000 and $8,000. The establishment was insured for $5,000, of which $1,500 was on the building and in the Artisans' Company. The balance is equally distributed between the Birmingham, Federal and Guard.

The house of Hill Burgwin, Esq., at the corner of Sylvan and Hazlewood avenues, which was burned on Friday evening, and where Jessie York lost her life, was insured for $2,500, and the furniture, which belonged to the occupant, Mr. W. Hausman, was insured for the same amount.

On Friday night the stable in the rear of the Fulton House, at Washington, Pa., caught fire and was totally consumed. The presence and efficient work of a steamer prevented the hotel from being destroyed. Loss about $2,600, against which there is partial insurance.

O'Hara Boiler Works.

The attention of parties interested is called to this reliable and reputable establishment, known as the O'Hara Boiler Works, corner of Second avenue and Liberty street, under the proprietorship of Messrs. N. Snyder & Co., who are manufacturers of steam boilers, oil tanks, tanks, agitators, salt pans, gasometers, settling pans, prison doors, chimneys, and Briehen fire beds. They have but recently improved and increased their facilities to an extent unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the West, which, with their well established reputation for promptness in filling orders—their low bills and first-class workmanship—as also their system of fair dealing pursued toward their patrons, commend their manufactory to the attention and patronage of those who desire a superior quality of work in their line of manufacture, and satisfactory terms of bargain and accommodation. Parties at a distance hazard no risk in ordering directly from this establishment, as they can rely on every care and attention being given to the same as if personally present to supervise their own work. And in the matter of prices the same may be said, as all who have had dealings with this firm are satisfied as to their reasonableness.

"WOULDN'T BUDGE."

The Drivers of Two Vehicles Want the Same Track.

It is a very common occurrence for street car drivers to meet on the same track, which is often caused by a delay which gives the car that is on time the right of way. When such a meeting takes place there is the usual amount of blustering indulged in, and occasionally the belligerents bring into requisition "persuaders" in the shape of their fists, backed by the strength of their manly forms, with which they pummel each other for a time, and the result is one or both of them are landed in the Central station to reflect over their misdoings.

The case in question, however, was not a brawl between street car drivers, but was one of uncalled for obstinacy. Saturday a man was driving down Fulton street on the car track with a wagon load of coal, to which was attached one horse, and just as he made the turn on Center avenue he met a buggy driven by a man who also had selected the iron rails as the path in which to travel in order to reach home. The driver of the coal wagon being heavily loaded, was unable to turn out without great effort, and his opponent refused to do so consequently they both came to a stand still. Subsequently a street car came along, and they were compelled to clear the way after which the man alighted from his buggy, and took the number of the wagon, with the view, it is thought to prosecute, as he summized, the offending party. The whole performance was witnessed by a number of persons who are unanimous in their decision that common courtesy should have prompted the vehicle, which was coming down grade and which had nothing in it but the driver, to give the right of way under the circumstances. Such obstinance is only deserving of the severest condemnation.

WIFE BEATING.

Experiences of an Alderman—He Executes a Warrant—Which Is Rendered a Warm Reception—A Game of "Poker" Tried On—How It Terminated.

Of all acts deserving of the severest censure, wife beating certainly stands at the head of the list. Not only is this true because of the disgrace attending such a course of procedure, but because of the nature of the punishment usually inflicted. The subjects of these inhuman beatings are often objects of pity, and there is no class of society more frequently appealed to for redress than the Aldermen.

A case of this kind appears to have taken place on Washington street, near Wylie avenue, in Cassidy's court, last Saturday, and the attention of Alderman Logan was called to it. About eleven o'clock in the forenoon, Ann Mack went into the magistrate's office with the blood trickling down her face and presenting a spectacle which at once awakened for her the deepest sympathy. She had a story to relate—a tale to unfold, which at once engaged the attention of the Squire. Sorrow was depicted on her countenance and as she proceeded to make known the cause of her pitiful condition, the magistrate, as well as those standing by, became more and more interested in her welfare. Finally the end was reached, when it became apparent that she had been severely dealt with by her husband, Michael Mack, and although no constable was present, Alderman Logan determined to see that justice was meted out to the offender. Accordingly he made out a warrant for Mike, and, armed with the same, he proceeded to "the court" to find his man. No sooner did he enter the door of Mack's house than he was confronted by the very man he wanted, who, with poker in hand, showed fight. Things began to look a little bilious, but the Squire did not lose his presence of mind, and thinking there was as much virtue in a seven-shooter, well loaded, as in a bar of cold iron, presented it, and demanded an unconditional surrender. Blood was threatened, and Mack found out that he must either fight or beg for quarter in warfare. To do the former was almost sure death, as he must face a little more prospective music than was comfortable, and to yield the field was, to say the least of it, rather humiliating. For a moment the warriors stood eying each other and waiting for an advance. Finally the poker was dropped, but Micheal still refused to be made a captive. Being informed that the Alderman would go to his office and send a man after him who would "fetch him," he yielded, and the magistrate, arm in arm with his prisoner, marched up Washington street and down Wylie to his office. Here a preliminary hearing took place, but the defendant being somewhat under the influence of liquor, was committed to the custody of Warden Smith for the purpose of sobering up. The hearing will take place this week, when the case will finally be disposed of, unless it goes to Court. Mrs. Mack is said to be badly cut about the face and breast, and for a time it was thought her husband would kill her. She broke loose from him, however, and concluded the best thing she could do was to take proper steps to have him committed to the care of the officers of the law.

Marvin's Superior Cracker Meal.

For frying egg plant, cutlets, fish, oysters, &c., is better than rolled crackers. Full directions with each package. Sold by all grocers.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

The District Attorney filed an information for forfeiture against a quantity of tobacco, cigars, &c., claimed by Henry Hasfield, of Altoona.

The exceptions filed to the libel of J. B. Sneathen against the cargo of the steam tug "Tom Rees," were, after a hearing, dismissed, and a commissioner appointed to report distribution of the fund.

In the matter of John Gee vs. William James, the debtor was adjudged bankrupt, and the case referred to Register Williard, of Scranton.

In the matter of A. Culbertson & Sons, of Washington county, alleged bankrupts, a restraining order was granted against D. H. Clark, an execution creditor.

In the matter of Charles A. McGonigle, of Cambria county, alleged bankrupt, the assignee was allowed to sell real and personal property divested of liens.

In the matter of Felix Beck, of Cambria, an order of reference was made to Register Brethering to ascertain the validity of the alleged liens of Hugh McMullen and F. D. Gaupp.

In the matter of George Gerst, of Allegheny county, in bankruptcy, an order was made that the Clerk give notice of a hearing on the 10th inst., when inquiry will be made to ascertain whether the resolution of composition has been regularly passed as required by law.

In the matter of Howard Greer, of Beaver county, bankrupt, the application of Alfred C. Hurst for payment of money advanced by him for fees was referred to Register Knox.

Common Pleas Court No 1.

(Before Judge Collier.)

In the matter of the application of the South Side Fire Insurance Co., of Pittsburgh, for a decree of dissolution, E. C. Berger and Mark Burke were appointed Appraisers.

In the divorce case of Susannah C. Oxenhard, by her next friend vs. Adam Oxenhard, a final decree was made by the Court.

In the case of the Freehold Building and Loan Association vs. J. R. Fricke, with notice, &c., W. A. Dunshee was appointed auditor.

A charter of incorporation was granted to the German Evangelical church of Penn township.

Messrs. Frank L. Whitmore and John B. Remler were appointed appraisers in the voluntary assignment case of Jacob Mayerhofer to Samuel S. Fell.

In the case of E. Deckenbaugh vs. Jacob Meyer, the powers of the master were enlarged, and he was directed to distribute moneies realized from the sale of real estate.

The report of R. C. Smythe, Esq., assignee of William K. Hart was presented and approved.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of L. J. Blanchard & Co. to S. A. Shepard, the account of the assignee was presented and ordered to be filed, and notice thereof published.

Betsy Crompton, who was brought into Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*, on petition of her father, she being in the custody of William Marpil, was committed to the custody of the Episcopal Church Home of Pittsburgh.

A charter of incorporation was granted to the First Regular Baptist church, of Mount Washington.

A charter of incorporation was also granted to the German Roman Catholic St. Philomena, Beneficial Society, of Pittsburgh.

Isabella Matthews filed an application for the benefit of her separate earnings.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judge White.)

In the matter of John Nash vs. Philip Wiber et al., the report of the Auditor was confirmed and the Prothonotary directed to pay out money in court in accordance therewith.

A petition from the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, for a narrow money was presented and the President and Secretary of said organization were allowed to negotiate the loan by filing a bond of $2,000.

In the matter of the appointment of a Commissioner to ascertain the separate indebtedness of the several boroughs annexed to the city of Pittsburgh, it was ordered that the bond described in the petition be approved and filed, and that the said indebtedness of the late borough of East Birmingham, and as such should be embodied in the report of the Commissioners, and the payment of said bonds shall be subject to the laws and ordinances of the city of Pittsburgh.

Robert F. Stoney, Springer Harbaugh, and John H. Bailey were appointed auditors to investigate the affairs of the German American Bank, which had made a voluntary assignment.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Baer & Thompson, Benjamin E. Miller was appointed assignee.

Charles M. Gormley was appointed election assessor of the First District, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, vice M. Conky, having removed from the ward.

A bond was filed and approved in the voluntary assignment of the German American Bank to Charles Seibert.

In the case of Samuel Davidson vs. H. Kirkpatrick & Co., Court ordered that judgment be entered against the defendant for the sum of $4,035.78.

Daniel Haggarty vs. Sarah Haggarty; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

In the matter of the report of the City Hall Commissioners, the report was presented in open court and directed to be filed and bill of said Commissioners was approved.

Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. Frank M. Dilworth. Commission appointed in this case reported the defendant of unsound mind and the report was approved.

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

Estate of Arnold Hertz, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Estate of Caleb Russel, deceased. Report of sale made by administrators presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Estate of Charles Norris, deceased. Petition of sale of real estate of decedent was presented and rule granted on the heirs to show cause, &c.

Estate of George M. Morrison, deceased. Petition of administrator for an order to sell real estate of decedent for payment of debts was presented, and an order for sale made.

Estate of Charles Pickering, deceased. Property ordered to be sold by executor.

Estate of Mr. Phillips, deceased. Petition of administrator for leave to mortgage real estate in Verona presented and order made.

Bond of Evan Jones, guardian of Jas. W. Edwards, minor, presented and approved.

Bond of Malcolm Way, Esq., guardian of H. G. Sproal and F. P. Sproal, minors, was presented and approved.

THE MAYORALTY QUESTION.

One week ago last Saturday, an answer was filed by Mayor McCarthy to a rule to show cause why a writ of *quo warranto* should not be issued against him, on application of Mr. Christopher Magee. On Saturday morning last, the matter came up again in the Common Pleas Court, No 1 and the following amendment to his answer was filed by the Mayor in person: "And said respondent further answering says that the said relator has not been sworn into the office and inaugurated in the manner provided by Section 14 of the city charter, and is not entitled to be sworn in and inaugurated until after the organization of the said Councils, to-wit, on the first Monday of January, 1876, after the first day of said month, and if said relator was duly elected as said officer on the third Tuesday of February, 1875, which is not admitted but denied, he is not entitled to the possession of same, or to exercise its functions and to receive the emoluments thereof until the first day of February, 1877."

Mayor McCarthy also filed an affidavit, setting forth that the amendment was not for the purpose of delaying the proceedings. No argument was had on the same, but a stay order was allowed to issue, which will come up for discussion at no distant day.

COURT BREVITIES.

An action in ejectment was begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, Saturday, by Giles McLaughlin et al. vs. Ann McLaughlin et al., for the recovery of a lot on Webster street, city, in Elizabeth F. Denny's plan. A summons was issued returnable the first Monday in September.

A similar action was brought in the same Court by William P. Werneburg vs. Charlotte Blume for the recovery of a lot in Twentieth ward, city, on Main street, containing two acres and thirty and sixty-five hundredths perches. A summons was issued.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 1 Saturday, Judge Collier was called upon to make a final degree in rather a peculiar case. Several days ago Mrs. Susannah C. Oxenhard made application for a divorce from her husband, Adam Oxenhard, who was convicted of a crime some years ago and sent to the penitentiary. Mrs. O. supposed she was legally separated from her husband until a few days ago, when she went to transfer some property, when she discovered her mistake and immediately applied for a divorce.

R. Q. A. Danford was discharged from the Work House by order of Judge Stowe, on Saturday, who was on the bench of the Criminal Court. It appears that the gentleman had been committed by Alderman Humbert for alleged indecent exposure of his person while stopping at the Dexter House, in the Diamond, in default of paying $25 fine last week, which was considered unjust, hence the reason for his discharge.

Look at the Array.

John Wilson & Son,	Jno. Fullerton & Son,
S. Ewart & Co.,	A. Kirkpatrick & Co.,
T. C. Jenkins,	Carter Bros. & Co.,
Knox & Orr,	Boymer Brothers,
Haworth & Dewhurst,	Means, Sweeny & Co.,
Arbuckles & Co.,	Watt, Lang & Co.,
Wm. Cooper & Co.,	C. Atwell & Co.,
Shipton & Wallace,	H. M. Sichel & Co.,
Johnson & Colvin,	Dunlevy Bro.,
T. J. Wallace,	Luebbe & Brother.
Curry & Metzgar,	

How is that for representation among jobbers? Twenty-one dealers out of probably twenty-five make a leader of Five Brothers excellent and superior Tobaccos. We refer the trade to the above list.

Chamber Sets Below Cost.

To make room for our new stock we will close out our chamber sets below cost. Call early and secure bargains.

J. L. LYTLE & CO.,
169 Smithfield street.

By close inquiry we learn that the aggregate sales of Five Brothers Louisville Tobacco in this city for last week was 11,768 pounds.

LOYALHANNA CAMP MEETING.

Its Origin and Growth—Beauty of Situation—Friday and Saturday and Sunday's Services.

Last year the Loyalhanna camp meeting was launched, under the direction of Rev. Dr. A. J. Endsley, presiding elder of East Pittsburgh District, Pittsburgh Conference. It is located in a magnificent grove of stately white oaks a little distance beyond Latrobe. The cars stop at a point so near the grove that it can be reached easily by walking or by stages. The enclosure contains 13½ acres, leased for 20 years from Mr. Sowman, a gentleman of Covenanter faith, but a kind hearted gentleman, who has dealt with his Methodist friends with the utmost kindness. The growth of the encampment is something marvelous in the history of camp meetings in Western Pennsylvania. There are now 110 cottages, of which number 46 were erected during the present year. There are this year 1,165 persons tenting on the ground, and Saturday night last 2,500 persons staid on the ground.

The Meetings.

From the first, have been largely attended, and deep religious interest has been manifested. Rev. Dr. Endsley, in charge, is one of those indefatigable workers in whose hands no enterprise can fail. The social and preaching services have been steadily sustained, and productive of good results. The GAZETTE has been furnished with reports of those meetings up to Sunday. On this day, the attendance was enormous. Many estimated it as high as 9,000 persons, but a careful count of the seating capacity of the ground leads us to think that about 7,000 would be nearer the mark. The early morning experience meeting, in charge of Rev. A. H. Miller, was largely attended, and a most delightful occasion. One hundred and twenty persons spoke. At 9 A. M. Rev. Dr. Wakefield preached from the text, "We wish to see Jesus." The sermon was appropriate and able. At 10½ A. M. Rev. Dr. Brooke, of Christ Church, preached to a vast audience in his best style. The text selected for the occasion was 1 John II:16-17. "All that is in the world the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world. And the world passeth away, and the lust thereof, but he that doeth the will of God abideth forever." The speaker stated that the subject divided itself into two general parts,—the transient and permanent. The transient is contained in three parts, as stated in the text. One of these may be stated as sensuality. [2.] Lust of the eyes,—indulgence of finery and fashion and avarice. [3.] Pride of life, embracing show, or external display, and the noble titles and boast of blood. The second consideration, under this head, was whence were these qualities,—and were declared to be "not of the Father." The speaker here argued the historical argument showing very clearly that sin, in its origin, is not of the Father, but of Satan. The argument on this point was exceedingly fine. 3. What becomes of it? It passeth away, that is the object on which lust is exercised, but the lusts and desires pertain to the person into eternity and become tormentors there. All the world that has form, mobile qualities passes away. Ancient history fully proves this.

The next practical head was the Permanent. "It abideth forever." God is eternal, the Christian abides in him, therefore cannot be destroyed. He (the Christian) abides in the elements of his character—formation of the habits and desires of his happiness, and the eternity of his possessions. While he could not give metaphysical reasons why the saved in heaven cannot fall from heaven, but God tells us so, and we trust in it. He then dwelt very happily on "abiding forever," and closed the sermon amid a hearty outburst of feeling.

Dr. Brooke, since his return to the M. E. Church, has established a very high reputation as a pulpit orator. His power of language, and of clear and condensed expression, is something wonderful. His voice is strong and clear, and reached the vast audience present very easily. The first part of the sermon was of a severe order, but was dignified, and the language in which the severities were couched was elevated and refined, and that which is usually distasteful was exceedingly acceptable. The sermon closed grandly, and its impression was excellent in every particular.

At 3 P. M. Rev. Father Hudson preached a sermon on the "Depravity of the Race." He evinced vastly more physical and mental vigor than was expected from one so aged, and the service closed very much to the satisfaction of the meeting. Much of the interest of the meeting was occasioned by the excellent singing of Messrs. Danks, Orbin and Miller. This trio of sweet singers, Danks, Orbin and Miller, with delightful music. Many, who have heard Sankey, do not hesitate to pronounce either of the three above named fully equal to him in sweetness and compass of voice. Rev. Mr. Danks, especially, is celebrated for his music. In the evening, Rev. Mr. Lanck, of Blairsville, preached.

The meeting will probably continue until Thursday next. They have been, thus far, a great success. It is conceded that the Loyalhanna camp, in view of the short time since it was inaugurated, is the success in that line in Western Pennsylvania. The grounds are especially shaded, and are in all particulars adapted to the purposes for which they have been used. The arrangements are excellent, the food at the boarding tents exceptionally good in quality and cheap in price. The Rev. Father preaching has been above the average, and the spirituality of the meetings excellent. The attendance is large, and it is believed that by another year it will lead all the meetings hereabouts. J. V.

[From another correspondent.]

LOYALHANNA, Aug. 28, 1875.

The experience meeting at the stand yesterday morning, and which was conducted by Dr. A. J. Endsley, was a season of great religious power and profit. The time was fully occupied by a host of witnesses, old and young and old, ministry and laity, spoke of the wonderful power of redeeming love, the strengthening influences of the Christian religion, the fire burned in the heart and the sparkling eye and happy countenance showed that God's spirit was among this people.

At ten o'clock Rev. J. S. Coe, of Greensburg, occupied the stand, basing his remarks upon St. John xv, 7: "If ye abide in me and my word of the deceased. A brief sketch of forth the importance of abiding in Christ in order to lead a faithful Christian life, presenting the mighty power of a living faith in Christ and exhorting his hearers to exercise such a faith. The sermon was ably delivered, and in his line of thought, to treasure in the heart minds and practice in their lives. At half-past one o'clock a children's meeting was held in one of the prayer meeting tents, and was conducted by Rev. M. J. Montgomery. Addresses to the children were delivered by Rev. S. P. Wood, George Orbin and J. B. Core. At 2:30 o'clock Rev. J. W. Baker, of Pittsburgh, (South Side) spoke from St. Luke xix:10 "For the Son of Man came to seek and save that which was lost." Mr. Baker is possessed of a powerful voice, that could be heard over the entire audience. His sermon was well delivered and well received by the large congregation, though toward the close, the appearance of rain caused many to leave the ground. The prayer meeting which followed was conducted by Rev. S. Keebler. At the evening service Rev. L. R. Beacom occupied the stand, preaching from Mark x:17: "Good Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?" It was a plain, practical discourse, urging upon the young especially to devote their lives to the service of God. A prayer meeting of great power followed, conducted by Rev. J. F. Core. Twelve or fourteen presented themselves as penitents, and several were happily converted. The arrivals of ministers since last noted have been Revs. B. F. Brooke, B. T. Thomas, M. M. Sweeney and J. A. Danks. The evening service was largely attended, the congregation numbering about two thousand. E.

Dining Room Furniture.

Extension Tables, Side Boards, and a general assortment of plain and fancy Dining Room Furniture, selling at cost, to make room for our fall stock.

J. L. LYTLE & CO.,
169 Smithfield street.

Throw that plug of bitter, gritty stuff away, and buy Five Brothers Navy instead.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

····The Opera House is receiving a coat of white paint.

····The Butcher's Run sewer is progressing rapidly. It has now reached Elm street.

····The tub race on the Allegheny river on Saturday evening, was won by J. G. Good.

····The first fall bonnets of the season made their appearance at the churches yesterday.

····Officers McIntyre and Marshall killed a mad dog on South Canal street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon.

····The mosquitoes took a grand benefit last night. Yesterday's warm weather brought them out in full force.

····Stephen Dever was committed for a hearing yesterday by Alderman Nichols, on a charge of barratry, preferred by David Dougherty.

····The interest in the ensuing race between Coulter and Morris is daily growing greater. The contest, it is thought, will be very close and exciting.

····William Sandham was committee on a bail piece on Saturday and imprisoned, his surety, James McLeese, having surrendered him to the authorities.

····Thomas Garner charged Joseph Armstrong and Joseph Benkett with larceny before Alderman Krehen, of the South Side, yesterday. The defendants were both committed for trial at Court.

····Albert Moore, a resident of the Eleventh ward, while out driving on the Brownsville road on Saturday afternoon, was thrown from a buggy and severely injured. He was better yesterday.

····A new boat club, called the Clipper, is organizing on the South Side. What's the use of having two clubs of the same name in one city? The old Clipper club will overshadow any new rival of the same name.

····A meeting will be held this evening at Dan. Downer's saloon for the purpose of arranging, if possible, a three mile single scull race between Pete Snyder, of the Blackmore club, and John or William Scott, for $150 a side.

····A saloon keeper on Third street, Allegheny, yesterday placed several barrels of ice water on the sidewalk in front of his house and labeled them "Sunday drinks." As the weather was pretty warm they were well patronized.

····John A. McCurdy, Jr., and Alex. Foster, while out riding one evening on Fifth avenue, recently, encountered a dirt road on the thoroughfare, which upset their buggy and resulted in severely bruising both of the occupants.

····The County Commissioners on Saturday inspected the new bridge lately erected over Pine Creek, between the boroughs of Etna and Sharpsburg, on Butler road, and was erected by the Wrought Iron Bridge Company, of Canton, Ohio.

····About one o'clock yesterday morning officers Cowell and Davis, of Allegheny, were notified that there were burglars in the tinning shop of Smith & Co., corner of Federal street and Rose alley. The burglars turned out to be a couple of dogs.

····A very daring attempt was made early on Saturday morning by three men to burglarize the boarding house of Mrs. Butler, on Penn avenue, near Graham, but their plans were defeated by Dr Boreland, who was awakened by their movements, and who obliged them to flee from the house.

····An information has been made before Alderman Moreland by Bernard Doolan, who resides on Penn avenue, against one Graham, charging the latter with the abduction of his son aged eight years. A warrant was issued, and the officers are trying to work up the case.

····The picnic given at Gallagher's grove, near the terminus of the Pleasant Valley street car line, on the 14th inst., by newsboys belonging to the Alliance Sunday School, was attended by about seventy of the juvenile dealers in public prints, and as such an excursion was something new to them, it was of course a source of great enjoyment.

····A little child belonging to a Mrs. Reardon, who resides on Twenty-eighth street, near Smallman, in the Twelfth ward, got hold of a bottle of laudanum on Saturday evening, the contents of which it swallowed. Although a stomach pump was promptly applied and antidotes administered, fears are entertained that the little one will not appear in the land of the living.

····The Cincinnati *Commercial* of yesterday had the following special dispatch from Matamoras, Mexico, dated Saturday, Aug. 28: "Captain George Hazlett, of the steamboat Andrew Jackson, was shot and seriously wounded by William Doughty on board. He is now lying at the residence of United States Consul Wilson. Doughty was arrested and imprisoned. Captain Hazlett is from Pittsburgh, Pa."

····A correspondent of the *Leader* says Coulter sleeps in a tent at night for the benefit of the cold air. That's just exactly what he don't do. He uses the tent for the purpose of pronouting his purpose during after his daily exercise, and so that he can get all the heat possible without being directly exposed to the rays of the sun when his trainer rubs him down. At night he sleeps in the house.

····Mrs. McCormick, of Noblestown, was discharged from imprisonment in the jail on Saturday, she having given bail in the sum of $300. It is said she was in prison on a charge made by an Irish woman, who claims to be happily married, against her, and that she had a family of children depending on her for support. Mr. C. F. McKenna, on hearing the facts in the case, became her surety.

····Wm. Reese, a young man about eighteen years of age, was very badly hurt on Friday night last at the Blair Iron and Steel Works, at Glenwood, in the Twenty-third ward. A heat was on the point of being run off, but the molten metal, from some cause, would not run through the hole. Reese dodged under the opening for the purpose of discovering the difficulty, and was fairly under it when the hot steel rushed out on his back. Fortunately he was able to jump to one side, or he was his back and thigh were terribly burned.

····The new officers of Beltzhoover borough are as follows: Burgess, John L. Martin; Justices of the Peace, Wm. Day and Henry Fern; Councilmen, James Lowry, Frank Armstrong, Jacob R. Mushrush, Geo. McCabe, Thomas A. Rhoades, Chas. Claigg; School Board, Fred Gearing, Geo. Walters, Henry Fern, John L. Martin, James Jones and Edward Martin; Assessor, M. G. Graham; Assistant Assessors, John L. Martin and James Lowry; Constables, Peter Powers, Michael and Anthony Smith; Constable, Henry Rubicon.

····Shortly before one o'clock yesterday morning two horses, attached to an open carriage in which were seated two men and two women, ran off at the head of Buena Vista street, Allegheny. The horses and the two men jumped out and escaped unhurt, but the women remained in the carriage, and as they were turning the corner above Jackson street the carriage was upset, throwing out the occupants. One vehicle fell upon the arm of one women, named Mollie Hall, and injured it very seriously. Both of the women were very badly bruised.

····The eldest daughter and mother-in-law of Squire Connor, of Plum township, were out driving on Friday last when their horse took fright at some men who arose suddenly from the ground where they had been resting, and ran away. The occupants of the buggy were thrown out, the elder lady, 70 years of age, having both arms broken above the wrists, and the young lady receiving such spinal injuries as kept her in a state of unconsciousness till five A. M. Saturday morning. Owing to the elder lady's age it is feared she has also broken bones may prove difficult of repair.

····The residents of Mt. Washington yelled vigorously and persistently for city water until the authorities made arrangements to let them have it. A reservoir has been erected and pipes laid, but now some of the dwellers in that elevated locality decline to use the aqueous fluid the municipality furnishes, and announce their intention of continuing to patronize their own private wells. Well, there is plenty of late, and people have had more than they want, but it may be scarce some day and then perhaps the Mt. Washingtonians will be glad to draw their supply from the street pipes.

····The old macadamized road recently discovered on the east side of the Monongahela river, near Fairmont, West Virginia, and which is proving the subject of much speculation, was also discovered about three years ago on the farm of Robert Carroll, of Wind Ridge, Greene county, Pa., and traced to the wilds of West Virginia. On Mr. Carroll's farm is also a mound, which has never been opened, but around which crockery and metalic articles have been plowed up. It is probable that investigation in that region would develop something new and valuable in the way of American antiquities.

PERSONAL.

···Senator Wallace was in the city on Saturday.

···Mr. John W. Beatty is on a sketching tour in the mountains.

···Superintendent Atkinson is hunting for an aqueous leak on Liberty street.

···Warden Wright, of the Western Penitentiary, and daughter are at Lake Chautauqua.

···Mr. James Graham, of Allegheny, and his daughter Ida, are among the visitors at Watkin's Glen.

···Rev. G. H. Humphreys will preach this evening, in the Birmingham market house, on "The Low Theaters of Pittsburgh."

···Thomas Hindman, Esq., has arrived home, looking well and hearty after a three months' tour around the lakes and principal Summer resorts.

···A. M. Thorne, of the East Liberty Improvement Bank, is once more interesting his friends in business and cash, having got back from his summer jaunt.

···Mr. W. T. Lindsay, assistant clerk in the U. S. District Court, has left dusty documents and musty records, to snuff the fresh air of his Washington county home.

···Postmaster John W. Lott and his brother, Richard P. Lott, of Fairmont, West Virginia, have been arrested for irregularities in connection with the office at that place. Chas. Watson is *ad interim* P. M.

···Mr. W. D. Patterson, formerly Superintendent of the Pittsburgh Poor Farm, but now in charge of the Cleveland Workhouse, Poorhouse and House of Refuge, is visiting friends in this city.

···The friends of Capt. W. N. Erwin, of the Thirty-sixth ward, have brought him out as a candidate to fill the vacancy on the Fire Commission Board. The Captain, we understand, will be backed by the South Side. Solid and knowing men say he is going to be the winning man. The election will come off one week from to-day.

OBITUARY.

Death of Rev. John Peck.

Yesterday the remains of the Rev. John Peck, who was one of the most venerable and esteemed among our colored citizens, were laid to rest in the cemetery. The demise of this gentleman occurred on Friday morning. His last illness was of brief duration, but he was found ready for the exchange of worlds, and the close of a long and useful Christian life was peace.

The deceased had long been regarded as a landmark among our colored population. He was a native of Hagerstown, Md., and was born in the year 1802. His mother was a Catholic, and until he was eleven years of age he was a member of that church, but he subsequently came under different religious influences, and united with the M. E. Church at Winchester, where his parents were then residing. In early life he mastered the mysteries of the tonsorial profession, and after drifting about from Winchester to Martinsburg, and Charlestown, Va., and in the year 1837, settled in Pittsburgh. This city has been his abiding place since that time. It was in Carlisle, in 1834, that he was licensed to preach, and when he removed to this city he first united with Allen church on Front street, opposite the Monongahela House. When it was burned down in the fire of '45, he, with others, selected the site upon which the present Wylie avenue church is located. When the church was first built he became its pastor, and continued in that relation for many years, until failing health compelled him to relinquish the active ministerial life.

The deceased was one of the principal stockholders in the "underground railroad" in the days of slavery. The fugitive, once under his protection, was safe. Mr. Peck's home in the Arcade Block for a time was the one who was fleeing from bondage. He was one of the Abolitionists of the time, and was held in highest esteem by his white confreres. Many a poor slave owed his escape to freedom to the protecting care of Mr. Peck. He was the only colored member of the Anti Slavery Society of Pittsburgh, and his counsel and practical assistance were always valued among the best.

Mr. Peck was also an ardent advocate of education for his race. He always lent a helping hand for schools established for their benefit, and was for many years antecedent to his death a member of the Board of Trustees of Avery College. For a long period he held the position of Vice President of the Board, and his labors in behalf of that institution were in defatigable and were largely instrumental in itsadvancement.

Personally the deceased was of a quiet, yet thoroughly earnest temperament. As a speaker, he was cool and deliberate, persuading and moving more by what he said than by oratorical flourishes. His words all came with weight, because they were backed by an upright life. The history of his earthly career was its consistency. He was a man of unwavering integrity, simpleness of heart and strength of purpose in the pursuit of the right, and these qualities won for him the unlimited confidence of all who had intercourse sufficient to know the man.

The deceased leaves a widow and three children, out of a family of eleven. One son is a clergyman, a daughter, is now with her husband in Liberia, the others are in the city. For some time past he had been engaged in the hair dressing business on Fourth avenue. His life was one in which opportunities were improved—not alone for personal good, but for the happiness of others. He did what he could, and the record of his life is one that is worthy of all praise.

Servant of God, well done;
Rest from thy loved employ;
The battle's fought, the race is run;
Enter thy Master's joy.

Mr. George McCague.

Yesterday morning one of Pittsburgh's oldest citizens, Mr. McCague, died at his residence at Swissville. He was in the seventy-fourth year of his age at the time of his death, and his demise was but the termination of the gradual decline of one who had been wonderfully healthful for his years until the period allotted to man. The deceased some years ago was in active business in Pittsburgh, but having secured a competence, and advancing years beginning to tell upon him, he retired from business pursuits to end of his days in quiet and peace. He was for a long time a member of the First U. P. church of Allegheny, and was a consistent follower of the Master, so that his last end was one of happiness.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at one o'clock, from his late residence Swissvale.

A DANGEROUS FALL.

Thirty Feet into a Stone Quarry.

On Saturday afternoon a young man named James Roney, who was employed in Huckestein's brick yard, Henderson's Hill, Allegheny, was seriously injured, and his recovery is doubtful. He was engaged pushing a hand-car full of dirt to the edge of the old stone quarry just below the brick yard, but when he reached that point the car fell into the quarry and carried him down with it. He fell a distance of thirty feet or more and alighted upon the roof of a shed. He was picked up in an insensible condition and removed to his home on Hemlock street. Dr. Dick was summoned. One of his arms was fractured and he sustained internal injuries.

By close inquiry we learn that the aggregate sales of Five Brothers Louisville Tobacco in the city for last week was 11,768 pounds.

Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer City of Richmond at New York; steamer Montana at New York; steamer Italy at New York; steamer Wisconsin at Queenstown.

Must be Sold,

all our stock of fine Parlor Furniture to make room for new stock. A reduction of fully twenty-five per cent. from former prices will be made.

J. L. LYTLE & CO.,
169 Smithfield street.

Nearly twelve thousand pounds of Five Brothers celebrated Louisville Navy Tobacco was sold by Pittsburgh jobbers last week.

RALSTON.

Reminiscences of the Great Financier—His Doings Around Pittsburgh—Peculiarities of his Character.

The panic in California, and the tragic death of W. C. Ralston, the great financier, has drawn especial public attention to the man, in and around Pittsburgh, from the fact that he was known here among our river men, and had some personal friends in this locality. One of these with whom our representative conversed on Saturday, said he knew Ralston when he "didn't cut much more of a splurge than any other man."

"When was that?" inquired the scribe.

"That was in his early days. He came from Wellsville, and was a poor boy, although I always thought he was mighty keen. He didn't have much of an education, but he improved his opportunities, and made all there was in the stuff."

"Where did you first make his acquaintance?" said the pencil shover, perceiving that he had struck a lead.

"I don't exactly remember where I first saw him. My first recollection of him dates back to the time when he was a clerk on a boat running between here and Cincinnati. He was engaged principally on the lower river, however, I think. He worked his way up from "mud" clerk to first clerk, and was a mighty good clerk, too. He kept things straight, and he was always looked upon as